The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 119. MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS—Indexed and Summarized.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1901.

Generally fair, with a tendency to cloudiness and possibly showers Monday afternoon; slight temperature changes.

Sun rises at 5:00; sets at 6:55. Moon sets at 2:50 a. m.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Two men, a woman, and a boy committed suicide yesterday, using poison, gas, and the bullet as the agents of destruction. One suicide in the Fiftieth street station.

Richard Donahue, an alleged pickpocket, shot and killed by Policeman James Gardiner for not halting when ordered to do so in West Van Buren street.

North Side children inaugurated the new playground in the Twenty-first Ward provided by Potter Palmer. Alderman Minwegen master of ceremonies.

Dr. H. W. Thomas declared the Methodist Church had apparently tired of heresy hunting judging from the immunity enjoyed by certain ministers.

The Rev. Frank C. Bruner of the Second Methodist Church gave up preaching because he was not paid enough to support his family.

Highwood saloons did a thriving business yesterday with soldiers despite warning of State's Attorney to close.

Sixteen automobiles of the Chicago Automobile club started in the club run to Wheeling.

Six persons to be put on trial this week for murder. Robbery the motive in five cases.

Committee of ministers will begin its study of the canteen question on Wednesday.

Seven rabbits inoculated with hydrophobia virus stolen from the Pasteur Institute.

Congregation of Central Church held their last meeting in Central Music Hall.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" to be produced at the Auditorium.

FOREIGN.

Germans fought severe engagement with Chinese along border of Shansi Province, forcing the Chinese back. Germans lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. Native losses heavy.

Filipino General Cailles, who declared himself Aguinaldo's successor, driven from his camp by American troops, narrowly escaping capture.

Exercises held at Shanghai in honor of members of the Tsung li Yamen who were headed for sympathizing with foreigners.

Paris Temps attacked American policy in the Philippines, but admitted the French policy in Algeria is not much better.

Marriage of Harry Davenport and Phyllis Rankin in London delayed because of lack of documents required by registrar.

German yachtsman and his private secretary murdered by natives of New Britain and the latter eaten.

Importers of Genoa, Milan, and Turin decided not to deal in British coal except on free trade basis.

Senator Clark secured option in London on method of reducing copper ore by electricity.

Twenty-five men of Prince of Wales Light Horse surrendered to Boers.

Colony of 1,500 Cubans engaged to go to Belgian Congo district.

Twenty persons killed by a snowslide at Sunrise City, Alaska.

DOMESTIC.

Omaha jury declared James Callahan not guilty of complicity in the abduction of Edward Cudahy. Judge scored jurors for acquitting prisoner.

Kansas Governor repents of his offer of silver mugs to all triplets born during his second term. Given fifteen already.

Senators Morgan, Jones, Pettigrew, and Jersey interested in developing a mountain of low grade gold ore at Picacho, Cal.

Mechanics' Savings Bank of Westerly, R. I., will go into liquidation with assets of $1,000,000 and liabilities of $1,000,000.

Girl students at Beloit College gave a dance, part of them dressed in men's clothes.

More than $100,000,000 has been taken out of the Cripple Creek gold mines since 1889.

Cincinnati woman calcimined her husband and the saloonkeeper who sold him liquor.

Two of the entombed miners rescued alive at Aurora, Mo. Three killed.

Six miners believed to have perished in a fire at Latrobe, Pa.

Fire at Fond du Lac, Wis., caused a loss of $150,000.

NEW YORK.

Jewels of Prince Henri de Croys seized by customs officers at Hoboken.

Dr. Parkhurst, who has just returned from the South, declared the less the negro talks about his civic rights the better it will be for him.

James D. Reid, the assistant of Professor Morse in the invention of telegraphy, died after long illness.

Sir Thomas Lipton said to be seeking an American bride.

WASHINGTON.

Condition of labor in Porto Rico much improved since the island came under American control. This is due largely to the abolishment of oppressive taxes and the change in money standard.

President McKinley and members of his Cabinet start today on his trip across the continent. The journey will be 15,000 miles long and will take in twenty-five States.

Government Chemist Dr. Wiley declared small proportion of the food sold in American markets is adulterated.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, secured $7,500,000 of the new British war loan for his institution. This is 15 per cent of the amount allotted to the United States.

Building Trades League of Chicago and Cook County organized to succeed the Building Trades council.

Citizens' Insurance company of Pittsburg transferred its risks to the Phœnix of Hartford.

Oil strikes in Texas causing wild speculation in securities of the companies organized.

SPORTING.

Fifteen thousand persons saw the White Stockings win their fourth game from the Clevelands by the score of 13 to 1.

Kentucky Derby will be run today. The field is small, with Alard Scheck favorite.

Cincinnati again won from Chicago, the score being 6 to 4. Attendance, 7,500.

POLITICAL.

Mayor Harrison expected to announce Chief Kipley's successor at tonight's Council meeting. Captain Campbell believed to be the most likely to get the place.

County Democracy Committee on Discipline found so many traitors to the machine in the recent election that none may be punished.

Former County Commissioner T. S. Albright to leave the Thirteenth Ward for Austin to get out of a district controlled by Lorimer.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

BE'CHY HEAD		H. H. Meier.
GIBRALTAR	Trave	
LIVERPOOL	Bovic	Corean.
LIVERPOOL	Georgian	
LIVERPOOL	Rhynland	
LIZARD		Minneapolis.
LONDON	Manitou	
NEW YORK	Potsdam	
NEW YORK	La Bretagne	
NEW YORK	Trojan Prince	
NEW YORK	Patria	
QUEENST'WN		Etruria.
SCILLY		Vaderland.
SOUTHAMP'N		Southwark.
ST. MICHAELS.		Werra.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

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2 General News of New York.
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3 Farewell to Central Music Hall.
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5 Germans Fight at Chinese Wall.
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7 Music and Drama.
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8 Sermons in Chicago Churches.
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9 Financial.

MILLINER RACES AFTER WEARER OF STOLEN HAT.

Within Reach of Headgear She Refrains from Grabbing It—Fails to Find Policeman and Suspect Disappears.

Recognizing a hat on the head of a young woman as one stolen from her store, Mrs. Anna B. Adkins, milliner, 974 West Madison street, pursued the wearer eight miles last night. During this long vigil she was within reach of the hat, but refrained laying violent hands on it, hoping to find a policeman whom she might call to make the arrest. Evidently guardians of the peace were scarce in that territory, for Mrs. Adkins says she saw one, and what was worse she finally lost track of the young woman wearing the hat.

Three women visited Mrs. Adkins' store at Thursday. Two of them engaged the clerk's attention while the third secured and carried away the millinery creation, which was valued at $24. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Adkins were coming down-town, and as the car on which they were riding passed May street Mrs. Adkins saw the missing headgear worn by a young woman at the corner waiting for a west-bound car. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins changed cars at once and took seats across the aisle from the suspected thief. Then the pursuit began.

"Mr. Adkins urged me to grab the hat," said Mrs. Adkins to Lieutenant O'Connor at the Desplaines Street Station, "but I did not wish to cause a scene. I kept a lookout for a policeman, but there was not one in Madison street. The woman left the car at Central Park avenue and entered a drinking resort. We appealed to a park policeman to detain her, but he refused. Finally she came out and boarded a down-town car, and we followed. She left the car at May street, where we first saw her, and entered John Rogers' restaurant. There we lost her."

Later Lieutenant O'Connor detailed Detective Collins to accompany Mrs. Adkins on a search of the restaurant, but their efforts were unsuccessful.

The white horse that Chief Horan of the First Fire Battalion drives to fires took a fright from a woman's head yesterday afternoon. Horan was driving to a fire at 1 and 3 South Clark street. A crowd had gathered and two young women forced their way before the horse. One of them wore a big hat and the horse seized it. It was recovered undamaged.

SAVINGS BANK TO CLOSE OWING NEARLY A MILLION.

Westerly, R. I., Institution Will Not Open for Business This Morning—Assets Largely in Western Securities.

Westerly, R. I., April 28.—The Mechanics' Savings Bank of this city will not open for business tomorrow. It owes its depositors nearly $1,000,000, with assets of a face value of $1,100,000.

Late this afternoon the following notice was issued:

"The trustees of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, owing to the doubtful value of some of the bank's assets, have decided that it is for the best interests of the depositors that the bank go into liquidation, and action has already been taken looking to this result. Pending the granting of the authority no money will be received or paid out."

This action came as a great surprise to the town, and great excitement prevails among small depositors. Many of the securities are Western investments, which are understood to have decreased in value year by year.

FREQUENCY OF TRIPLETS ALARMS KANSAS GOVERNOR.

Six Sets Reported Since Offer of Solid Silver Mugs to All Born During His Term—Executive Fears the Cost.

Topeka, Kas., April 28.—[Special.]—Governor Stanley confessed today that he made a foolish offer a month ago when he agreed to give a solid silver mug to all triplets born in Kansas during his second administration. Five fond mothers already have secured from the Governor fifteen nice silver cups for their babies, and today's mail found a letter from a man, backed up with the affidavit of A. C. Dunlap of Crawford County, saying that two sons and a daughter were born to his wife two weeks ago.

The salary of the Governor of Kansas is $3,000 per year, but at the rate triplets are being reported much of this sum will be used in the purchase of presents for babies.

The Governor fears that he may be deceived in this triplet business, and as a necessary precaution he has demanded the certificate of the attending physician along with the affidavit from the parents.

CALLAHAN FREE; JURORS SCORED.

Prisoner Held Not Guilty of Participation in Kidnaping of E. A. Cudahy Jr.

JUDGE BAKER IS ANGRY.

Denounces the Twelve Men Who Acquitted Accused Abductor After Hearing Testimony in Case.

HOLDS EVIDENCE IS STRONG.

Reward Offered for the Capture of Pat Crowe May Be Withdrawn as a Result of Decision in the First Trial.

CONVICTION DEEMED UNLIKELY.

Omaha, Neb., April 28.—[Special.]—James Callahan today was declared not guilty of participation in the kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy Jr., and the reading of the verdict was followed by a scathing denunciation of the jurors by Judge Baker, in whose court the case was tried.

The Judge insisted the evidence given at the trial during the last week did not warrant the acquittal of the prisoner, and he closed his scoring of the jurors by expressing the hope that none of them ever would appear in that capacity before him again.

A withdrawal of the reward offered for the capture of Pat Crowe is likely to follow the finding of the jury in Callahan's case.

The verdict was a surprise to many attorneys who watched the case, they not expecting an absolving of Callahan of all blame in connection with the abduction by which the kidnapers secured $25,000 in gold.

Other Cases Will Be Dropped.

General Cowin, leading attorney for the prosecution, says that Callahan will probably be released in the morning. The other charges against him, grand larceny and false imprisonment, the General points out, are virtually synonymous. The State would be obliged to depend upon the same evidence as that which has been brought out already, and there is doubt in any event whether Callahan could be tried again on a charge so closely akin to that on which he has been declared innocent.

County Attorney Shields will be guided by this view and Callahan's liberty virtually is assured. He held an informal levee at the jail this evening.

Prisoner Hears Verdict Read.

The jury notified Judge Baker at 9 a. m. that it had settled upon a verdict, and the news spread among attorneys and interested persons until an audience of fifty awaited the twelve men as they filed into the courtroom. Callahan occupied his usual seat and betrayed no uncertainty as to the outcome. His face was a blank as he watched the verdict unfolded and read.

As the words "Not guilty" were pronounced, however, Callahan half rose to his feet, his lips parted in a smile, and he turned his eyes gratefully toward the jury.

Judge Baker studied the wording of the verdict for several minutes in silence, as though he had doubted the evidence of his ears.

Judge Uses Plain Language.

"It is impossible for me to conceive," the Judge said, "how twelve men of ordinary intelligence could have reached such a conclusion after hearing the absolutely convincing arguments in this case.

"If Callahan had made his own choice of a jury he could not have selected twelve men who would have served him more faithfully. If the State, for its part, had made the selection I know of no men it could have named who could have been less careful of its interests.

"The jury is discharged without the compliments of the courts, and the prisoner is likewise turned loose, as to this trial, I presume, to continue the criminal practices in which you have failed to check him.

"I do not know what motive actuated you in reaching this decision, but I hope none of you will ever appear again in this jury box."

The jurors evidently were ill at ease during this arraignment, but did not make any response, and filed rapidly from the box as soon as they were at liberty. In the hallway Callahan mumbled his thanks and shook the jurymen's hands. This proceeding was one of embarrassment under the eyes of the court officers.

May Withdraw Crowe Reward.

Chief of Police Donohue says he will urge Mr. Cudahy at once to withdraw the proffered reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of Pat Crowe.

"Crowe might easily make an appearance and claim the reward himself," said Chief Donohue, "as the evidence against him is no more direct than that against Callahan.

"In my eighteen years of experience with criminals I have never heard more absolutely convincing evidence presented than that presented against Callahan. There was not a single flaw in the testimony, and the evidence of guilt was overwhelming.

Says Jurors Doubted Kidnaping.

"From the information I have secured as to the sentiment of the jury, I believe that its decision was based largely on the theory that the victim of the affair was a wealthy man, and as such he is able to suffer. Two of the jurors, I am informed, expressed their opinion that no kidnaping had occurred, and they had taken their oath as jurors with this conviction in their minds.

"I do not approve of any reward being offered in a case of this kind, and believe that it operated in the Callahan trial for the acquittal of the accused. Several times I heard the expression that the police had simply concocted a plot to send an innocent man to the penitentiary in the hope of securing the reward.

"The $50,000 offered for the conviction of the three men concerned in the crime, however, will stand."

James Callahan was arrested in Omaha on Feb. 16, charged with complicity in the abduction. He was identified by Eddie Cudahy as one of the men who abducted him on the night of Dec. 18, and who guarded him in the vacant house. Callahan was known to be the companion of Pat Crowe.

BLAMES AMERICAN POLICY

PARIS TEMPS CRITICISES TREATMENT OF FILIPINOS.

Admits, However, That France by Its Actions in Algeria Has Provoked Much Discontent and Revolt There—Algerian Mad Mullah, at Head of Fanatics There, Attacks Train of Merchandise, Tearing Up Part of Track—Students Try Hazing.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Cornean.]

PARIS, April 28.—The Temps in a leading article bitterly attacks the American policy in the Philippines, which, it says, is based on the theory that in a war with savages almost anything is justifiable. The Temps is, however, constrained to admit that the policy pursued by the French in Algeria is largely responsible for the revolts of the natives there. This admission is brought forth by the news just received of an attack by natives on a train of merchandise between Adelia and Vesoul Benin. A part of the track was blown up, and the authorities at Marguerite are said to have positive proof that the revolt is led by the fanatic Hadj Ben Aissa, the Algerian Mad Mullah, who has promised paradise to all natives who either kill the invading infidels or lose their lives in the war of extermination. Hadj claims to have divine inspiration and says his mission is to retake the land. Inasmuch as the natives are starving and there is much misery among the Arabs, it does not require much exhortation to start trouble. Those killed in the attack on the train were buried with elaborate ceremonials.

Agricultural Students Strike.

The students attending the government agricultural school at Grignon have gone on a strike and refuse to attend their recitations or lectures until one of the under officers in the faculty is dismissed. The boys, it appears had indulged in a little American hazing, during which the officer in question was liberally doused with ice water. He complained to the administration and selected several students for punishment. All resented this and the school is at a standstill. The Minister of Agriculture has notified the students that unless all are at their places on Tuesday they will be dismissed.

Suspect American Crooks.

The police here are convinced that the negro, Segar, arrested in connection with the American Express robbery, is the right man and are trying to connect him with the assassination of Mme. Klob, which they believe was the work of a gang of American and English crooks who are operating here.

Miners Vote on Strike.

Several conventions of miners in session here have voted on the strike question, but the result has not been made public and will be withheld until Monday. There is much apprehension that the decision is in favor of a general strike.

Builder of Fatal Bridge Killed.

Engineer Michelon, the constructor of the bridge leading to the celestial globe at the exposition, which fell with a crowd of people, killing many, was himself killed yesterday by the explosion of a gun while out hunting near Tunis. The French newspapers say the accident comes as a judgment.

Count to Become Trappist.

Friends of Count Cornulier announce that after he has put his financial affairs in such shape that his children will be made independent the Count himself will enter a Trappist monastery.

Death of Woman Communist.

Mme. Paule Minek, the famous woman Socialist, whose connection with affairs of the Commune resulted in her exile to New Caledonia, and who was afterwards pardoned by an act of general amnesty, is dead.

French Political Leader Dead.

Lefevre Pontalis, a leader in the National Assembly and prominent in French politics, is dead.

Peculiar Coincidence in Salon.

In the Salon of French artists, which opens tomorrow there is a peculiar coincidence which is causing some comment. On one panel in the gallery there is a portrait of Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau and immediately above it is one of Pope Leo XIII. by the same artist.

To Change Comedie Rules.

The regulations of the Comédie Française are to be changed in spite of the opposition that has been aroused. A meeting of the judiciary council has been called for Tuesday, and some of the leading critics say that the step now contemplated will result in the ruin of the institution. The proposed plan is to retire the old societaires as soon as their activity is ended, and then permit some of the pensioners to assume roles formerly reserved exclusively for societaires or active members of the Comédie.

TWO OF ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED; THREE ARE DEAD.

One of Men Taken from Missouri Shaft May Go Insane—Hours of Work Required to Let Air Into the Shaft.

Aurora, Mo., April 28.—Light and air were let in early this morning on the five miners who had been entombed in a shaft here for two days. Two were rescued alive, one was found dead, and the other two are supposed to be lifeless.

Grant Shard was mangled by falling rocks and earth and died instantly. When an opening was made faint taps on the iron rails announced that two men were alive. They are William Shane and George Feaster.

A large stone bowlder had Foster pinioned by the foot, in which position he had remained for a day. He was so firmly wedged that it seemed as if a supporting timber would have to be removed to let him out. This would have precipitated the roof on all and could not be considered. Enough of the timber was chipped off, however, to save him. He was nearly famished when reached by the workers. He may recover.

William Shane, who was pinioned by the foot, with a dead man underneath him, was rescued at 11 p. m.

CALCIMINES HUSBAND AND MAN SELLING HIM LIQUOR.

Cincinnati Woman Also Decorates Bar Fixtures and Promises to Repeat the Performance Whenever Necessary.

Cincinnati, O., April 28.—Mrs. Richard Grater, the wife of a house painter, on being unable to keep her husband from a saloon on Ludlow avenue, went to the place today with one of his calcimine buckets and a whitewash brush. She calcimined him from head to foot in the saloon. He returned to the saloon after he had accompanied her home and changed clothing. She followed him again, and the next time calcimined the saloonkeeper and his bar and its fixtures and gave notice that she would repeat the performance to any one selling liquor to her husband.

VICTIM OF HIS SECRET POISON.

C. F. Reimers, Expert in Slow Death-Producing Potions, Is Found Lifeless in His Cell.

FIRST TRIES TO MURDER.

Effort to Kill Edward Bloom, Husband of the Woman He Loved, Leads to His Arrest.

OTHERS END THEIR LIVES.

While wooing the wife of a friend C. F. Reimers boasted that he was an expert in poisons. He could prepare a potion, he said, that would slowly produce a death that would seem natural. In his boast the police believe they have a clew that will clear away the mystery that surrounds Reimer's demise.

Reimers, who lived at 530 East Forty-seventh street, was found dead in his cell in the Fiftieth Street Police Station yesterday morning. A note explained that he had taken his own life. No vial or paper that might have contained poison could be found. The police declare that before he was locked up he must have swallowed some of the slow poison of which he boasted.

The man was one of four suicides of the day. The others were:

DOBIE, JAMES, 205 Watt avenue; turned on the gas and expired from its effects.

LESTER, MRS. FLORA, 2532 Wabash avenue, 34 years of age; took laudanum.

SEPCHE, EDWARD, 1168 Irving avenue, 17 years old; shot himself in the left breast.

Death Follows Effort to Kill.

Reimers had been arrested for threatening to kill Edward Bloom, with whom he boarded. The man had been attentive to Mrs. Bloom, but the woman supposed he was prompted merely by motives of friendship. When he declared his love for her she went to her husband with the story, and Reimers was thrown from the house.

On Saturday evening Reimers returned, broke open the door of the house, and rushing to the room where the Blooms were sitting exclaimed:

"I have come to kill you, and die with you!"

Before the man could fire Bloom had disarmed him. Then he turned him over to a policeman. At the station Reimers was searched, then locked up. In the morning he was found dead, and clutched in his hand was this note:

I never intended or tried to get my friend Bloom out of his job. Love and greeting to my friends in the old country and in the new. I die because I love Mrs. Bloom.

Reimers, who was a native of Sweden, was known to the Blooms as an educated man, who had made a study of chemistry.

Others Take Their Lives.

Of the other suicides, one at first seemed suspicious to the police. They were not satisfied that Mrs. Lester had killed herself until they found a note reading: "Don't blame any one. I did it myself." Joseph Kiel, who lived in the house with Mrs. Lester, is being held as a witness.

Doble was found in his room by his daughter, Mrs. Lilian Illy. Gas was escaping through an open jet. The man was married in 1888 to Dora Campbell. He became jealous of his wife, who left him a year later, at which time he shot her, the bullet striking her in the face. For this he was sent to Joliet for fourteen years. After the expiration of six years he was pardoned by Governor Altgeld.

Young Sefcik shot himself in the left breast at his parents' residence. He arose from the breakfast table downcast, but declined to tell what was troubling him. Shortly before noon his sisters heard a pistol shot and hastened to the boy's room, where they found him lying on the floor. The revolver was a few feet away from the boy. He died without regaining consciousness.

Mrs. Lottie Lennon, 265 Thirtieth street, who attempted to commit suicide at the Morrison Hotel Saturday morning by swallowing carbolic acid, showed signs of rapid recovery yesterday at the County Hospital. The woman's husband, William D. Lennon, called to see her during the afternoon, and it is said they reached a settlement in their domestic affairs.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED BY BIG SNOWSLIDE IN ALASKA.

Many Houses Are Buried Under Tons of Ice—Valdez Crowded with Idle Men Awaiting Work on Government Trail.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 28.—Jacob Rush, who returned from Valdez, Alaska, today, on the steamship Senator, brings news of a disaster costing many lives. Just before sailing from Valdez for Juneau, Mr. Rush says, a courier arrived at Valdez from Sunrise City stating that a snowslide had occurred at that place on April 12 and twenty or more lives were lost and a number of houses were buried beneath snow and ice. The courier left Sunrise shortly after the slide occurred, and could not give full particulars. Mr. Rush says Valdez is crowded with idle men anxiously awaiting the commencement of work on the government trail to the interior. The hospital is full of sick men.

FULL DRESS WORN AT CHURCH.

London Fashionables Attend Late Service in Garments Donned for Social Entertainments.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 28.—A novel spectacle was presented here this evening, men and women attending a West End church in evening dress. Dr. Gray, the incumbent of St. George's, in Albemarle street, has instituted special late services for fashionable people, who profess that dinner engagements prevent their going to church evenings. Many women attended in décolleté dress, with theater wraps. Dr. Gray found it necessary to explain that it was not, as supposed, an evening dress service, but said there was no reason why people should not attend in evening dress if it was convenient for them to do so. It is possible that the innovation will become fashionable, especially while it is a novelty. St. George's is the chapel where Thackeray immortalized the Rev. Mr. Honeyman in "The Newcomes."

TAKE RABBITS AND RABIES

THIEVES RAID THE PASTEUR HYDROPHOBIA INSTITUTE.

Carry Off Deadly Plunder, Animals Injected with Virus—If the Creatures Bite the Men or Latter Eat the Booty There Will Be Cases for Dr. Lagorio to Treat—Police Notified of Danger—No Clew Discovered to Identity of the Burglars.

Seven rabbits that had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus were stolen from Dr. A. Lagorio, head of the Chicago Pasteur institute, 228 Dearborn avenue, yesterday morning. The thieves doubtless do not know that the flesh of the animals or their bite would communicate the disease to the person bitten or to one who should eat of them. The police of the East Chicago Avenue Station sent out a message yesterday warning any one against buying or handling the rabbits.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Lagorio heard the thieves in the rear of his residence. Without waiting to dress he seized a revolver and hurried to the back door. In the dim moonlight he saw the forms of two men or boys crouching in the shadow of the rabbithouse.

Dr. Lagorio Fires on the Thieves.

"What do you want out there?" called the doctor. Both men started to run to the alley. Raising his revolver he fired twice in the air. The men disappeared, however. The sound of pistol shots attracted the attention of the police at the East Chicago Avenue Station. The patrol wagon was sent over and a search was made. No windows or doors had been forced, and Dr. Lagorio and the police concluded that the thieves had been frightened away before attempting to break into the house. No one thought of the rabbits at that time.

Later in the day Dr. Lagorio found that the lathing which formed a side of a shed where seven inoculated rabbits had been placed was torn away. A hole large enough for a man to enter had been made. The barn, which adjoins the shed, had not been entered. Dr. Lagorio at once surmised that it was the work of the midnight marauders. He hastened to a telephone and notified the police of the theft and of the danger to persons who might buy and eat or handle the rabbits.

Detectives were detailed on the case and they worked without success to locate the thieves or animals. There were no clews left by the men.

Flesh of the Rabbits Deadly.

"All the rabbits that were stolen had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus," said Dr. Lagorio last night. "They had been inoculated at different times and had been placed in the open shed, which was made of lathing, because free circulation of air is necessary. When I heard the men breaking into the place I had no idea they were after the rabbits. In fact, I did not think to examine the shed when the police came over after hearing the sound of the shots.

"The bite of the animals would be almost certain to result in hydrophobia. The eating of their flesh would be equally dangerous. I have no idea why any one should want to steal the rabbits. The thieves evidently did not know that the animals had been treated with the virus. An innocent person might suffer as well as the thieves, for the rabbits might be sold or escape. I was told this evening that no trace of them had been found."

The hydrophobia virus for treating persons who have been bitten is prepared by successive inoculations of rabbits, and the animals stolen had been inoculated recently.

BELOIT COEDS DON MALE ATTIRE AT PRIVATE DANCE.

Novel Entertainment Is Given to Their Sisters in the College from Which All of the Other Sex Are Barred Out.

Beloit, Wis., April 28.—[Special.]—The girl residents of Emerson Hall, the swell dormitory connected with Beloit College, last night entertained their sister students at a function in which garments of masculine type dominated.

The grand march that preceded and closed the festivities was led by "George Washington" in stunning knickerbockers and frock coat. Among those who followed the intricate figures of the march were golf lads, in natty trousers and hose, blue bloused sailor lads, waifs of the street clad in gunnysacks, preachers in grave ministerial garb, cowboys with red sweaters and huge sombreros, summer chappies in white ducks, gentlemen in evening attire, and just plain, every-day college students.

Men who had loaned garments for the occasion were naturally anxious to see whether the habiliments would do, and notwithstanding drawn curtains and locked doors the window casements of Emerson Hall were occupied by a large part of the male population of the college at various times during the evening. All were drenched with water thrown from upper windows and none could see anything of the show.

GERMANS KILLED BY SAVAGES.

Herr Mercke and His Secretary, Herr Caro, Murdered in New Britain and Herr Caro Eaten.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 28.—Herr Mercke, a German millionaire, who was cruising in his yacht, and Herr Caro, his private secretary, were recently murdered by natives of the Island of New Britain, off the northeast coast of Papua. Herr Caro's body was eaten.

BERLIN, April 29.—Emperor William has ordered Captain Passchew of the German second class cruiser Hansa to command a punitive expedition from China to avenge the murder of Herr Mercke.

EVANSTON PEOPLE SEE THINGS.

Mirages Attract Great Crowds to the Lake Shore—Distant Cribs Seen.

Thousands of Evanston residents thronged the lake shore yesterday to watch the mirages that formed just above the surface of the water. The Carter Harrison crib, twelve miles away, could be seen standing out plainly a half mile distant, and a counterfeit of the Lake View crib six miles out was equally plain. Passing vessels also loomed up long before they could be discerned through the glasses.

FATAL WRECK ON LINE TO PEKIN.

Train Derailed, Killing Many Chinese and Seriously Injuring a Number of Americans.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, April 28.—While the first train from Pekin to Tien Tsin was traversing the bridge between Lo-Fa and Yang-Tsun this morning it was derailed through the collapse of a culvert. Eleven Chinese were killed and forty Chinese and twenty Americans injured. One of the Americans cannot recover.

FUGITIVE KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

"Ricky" Donahue and Three Companions Ignore Order to Halt, James Gardiner Fires.

ONE MAN FALLS DEAD.

Running Party Pointed Out to the Patrolman as Having Been Picking Pockets in a Crowd.

ONLY 53 CENTS STOLEN.

Mrs. Thies of 576 West Van Buren Street, Near Scene of the Affair, Loses This; G. D. Wonnell's Clothing Searched.

FRANK LAY ARRESTED LATER.

While pursuing four men who had been pointed out to him by an unknown woman as pickpockets, Patrolman James Gardiner of the Desplaines Street Station shot and killed Richard Donahue, better known on the West Side as "Ricky" Donahue. Donahue fell in front of 423 West Van Buren street. The men who accompanied him turned into Throop street and escaped.

The shooting occurred shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, while the streets were filled with people. Gardiner had followed the men on a street car which he left only a few seconds before firing. Donahue and his three friends were running west on the north side of Van Buren street. Finding he could not overtake them Gardiner called to them to stop, and when they kept on running the policeman fired. Donahue leaped into the air and fell to the ground. After this he never moved, being dead when Gardiner reached him.

A crowd of excited persons gathered around the body and the police had difficulty in moving it to the ambulance, in which it was taken to the county morgue.

Sergeant Madden and Detectives Dempsey and Mulvihill of the Desplaines Station identified the man as Richard Donahue.

Gardiner Surprised at the Killing.

"I had no intention of killing him," said Gardiner. "I began to think I could not capture the men and thought by firing I might frighten them into stopping. I called three times to them to halt and when they kept on I fired, not expecting to do more than maim one of them. I was surprised to see Donahue leap into the air and fall. When I reached him and discovered he was dead I could not understand at first how it happened. In running I must have fired higher than I intended."

When asked last night if he thought the shooting of Donahue justifiable Acting Chief of Police Ptacek said:

"I have not received an official report on the shooting yet and do not care to pass on it until I do. I intend to investigate the affair, however. If the patrolman was justified in killing Donahue he deserves to be commended. If not, he should be criticised."

Gardiner has been on the force five years and has the reputation of being a careful patrolman. He was appointed under the civil service act. He has been on the West Side for nearly two years. His home is 193 South Peoria street.

Only Fifty-three Cents Stolen.

As far as the police were able to learn last night the thieves got only 53 cents during their brief operations. This was taken from a purse extracted from the pocket of Mrs. Thies, 576 West Van Buren street. She is 78 years of age. George D. Wonnell, 421 West Harrison street, also stated that they went through his pockets, but got nothing.

A crowd of people had been attracted to a small fire among rubbish under the elevated railway, one-half block from Center avenue, about 6 o'clock. While they were watching the firemen Mrs. Thies was robbed, her pocket being turned inside out. The searching of the pockets of Wonnell followed. It was while the thieves were going through Mrs. Thies' pocket, however, that an unknown woman ran up to Patrolman Gardiner, who was standing near the intersection of Tilden and Center avenues, and informed him that a lot of men were "grabbing pocketbooks" in the crowd. She pointed out four men who were moving east in Tilden avenue. As soon as the men saw Gardiner they began to run. He followed them to the alley between Center avenue and Aberdeen streets, up which they turned, running toward Van Buren street. When they reached Van Buren street they ran west. Gardiner jumped on a car and followed them across Center avenue, where he left the car and again began the pursuit on foot.

Ignore Calls to Stop.

Midway of the block on the north side of the street Gardiner called to the men to stop. They paid no attention and he repeated his order twice. Then, when they kept on, Gardiner, who had drawn his revolver, fired without raising the weapon from his side. Donahue was behind the others and the bullet struck him. It entered his head back of the right ear and passed through, emerging from the temple over the left eye.

Ed Williams, Al Davis, and Charles S. Smith, who were standing in front of the livery stable at 413 West Van Buren street, within a few feet of the spot from which Gardiner fired, agreed that the patrolman had warned the men to stop several times, but they kept on.

Donahue was 35 years of age. He left a widow and two children, who live at 153 South Green street. Donahue had been a pickpocket for years, but had been fortunate in escaping a penitentiary sentence, always getting off with a term in the bridewell or the County Jail. He did not confine his operations to Chicago, having operated at different times in Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, and San Francisco. He preferred to work with one man, but frequently was a member of a gang.

A man who is suspected by the police of having been with Donahue previous to the shooting was arrested later in the evening. His name is Frank Lay. He was found at his home, 864 West Van Buren street, where he lives with his mother and sister.

DR. PARKHURST'S VIEW OF SOUTH.

Says Country Is Ignorant and Poor and That Negroes Should Keep Quiet.

CIVIC RIGHTS TO WAIT.

James D. Reid, Known as "Father of the Telegraph," Dies After Long Illness.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 28.

Dr. Parkhurst's View of the Negro.

Dr. Parkhurst, who has been in the South a week and two days, said in his sermon in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church this morning that "the South is wretchedly ignorant and lamentably poor"; that "the poverty is partly the outcome of the shiftlessness which has been for so many generations the hereditary possession of the Southern people as to have become in them a permanent genius." He also said: "The less the negro talks about his civic rights under the constitution, particularly the right of suffrage, the better it will be for him and the sooner he will attain to all the rights that justly belong to him."

"All first discussion of the questions of the race and of education now agitating the South," he said, "must proceed in the light of the fact that the Southerner does not like the negro and is fearful of what may be the eventual consequence of having so large a negro element in the population. He does not like the negro any better than the average Northerner does, and the two, the white men of the North and white men of the South, carry themselves toward the negro with just about the same amount of Christian consideration; only, of the two, the Southern white man has, perhaps, this advantage, that he does not make quite so flamboyant a pretense of loving the negro as his Northern confrère does. He dislikes the negro and owns up to it; the white man in the North dislikes the negro and lies about it."

The preacher said further: "The undiscriminating act by which the negroes had conferred upon them the right to vote was one of those blunders that it is not easy to escape from after once it is committed, but which it would seem we ought to have had Northern statesmanship sufficiently intelligent to prevent. The counsel both the Northern and Southern friends of the negro are now giving him is to keep quiet upon the whole suffrage matter, to keep out of politics, not to talk about the constitution, not to insist upon his rights, but to attend industriously to the work of getting himself well ready—which he is not now—for what God and the country and the future may have in store for him."

Frederick and Richard Steffens of Brooklyn were drowned off Rockaway Shoals this morning after their boat upset. Henry Slyne, who was with them at the time, clung to the capsized vessel and was rescued. Frederick Steffens, who was 28 years old, might easily have saved himself, but he attempted to rescue his brother, 23 years old, who could not swim, and both were lost.

James D. Reid Dies After Long Illness.

James Douglas Reid, known to telegraphers throughout the country as "The Father of the Telegraph," died today in his home at 944 West Ninety-ninth street. He had been ill for many years. Mr. Reid gained the title because he was a confidant and assistant of the inventor of the electric telegraph, Professor S. F. B. Morse. He was born in Edinburg in 1819. In 1834 he moved with his family to Toronto, Can. He took a position as a junior clerk in the Toronto branch of the Commercial Bank of Kingston. He came to the United States in 1837, and, at the age of 18 years, became a clerk in the Rochester postoffice under Henry O'Reilly, who, in 1845, obtained a contract for the construction of a telegraph line from Amos Kendall, Postmaster General, then Professor Morse's agent and attorney. In 1845 Mr. Reid was made an assistant to Mr. O'Reilly in the construction of the work, and was assigned to the building of the line from Lancaster to Harrisburg, Pa. His next appointment of importance was that of superintendent of the magnetic telegraphic line from New York to Washington, and the superintendency, too, of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph company, which ran a line to Pittsburg from Philadelphia.

In 1856, when the Western Union began to absorb the individual lines, Mr. Reid was made superintendent of the New York, Albany and Buffalo Telegraph company, which was soon absorbed by the Western Union with the rest. Several other companies with which he was identified were also taken in subsequently.

Mr. Reid was intimately acquainted with Professor Morse, Cyrus W. Field, Hiram Sibley, William Orton, Peter Cooper, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt, William Cullen Bryant, Henry Ward Beecher, and William E. Gladstone.

Policeman Wallace Thatcher of East Orange, who stands 6 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet, has resigned his position to become custodian of the Fifth Avenue Bank.

Chaplain Talks of Life's Battles.

The Rev. J. F. Carson, chaplain of the Forty-seventh Regiment, delivered the annual sermon before the regiment tonight in the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. In his sermon the preacher talked of the necessity for a soldier to keep the Bible with him. Not all the battles of life, he said, were of such kind as Waterloo and Gettysburg. "These were child's play to some that you will have to fight in everyday life," he went on. "The business world needs men of heroic type. The social life needs pure, true, good men. There is among some a sentiment that discounts goodness, and one of its apostles recently came to Brooklyn to teach the principles of applied christianity, while his own life was a repudiation of the principles of common decency and morality. I thank God for that sentiment in Brooklyn which has made it impossible for men here to have him as the guest of honor at a dinner."

A part of the Venetian exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition and the Eskimo show that will be there arrived tonight from Leghorn, Genoa, and Naples. There are twenty-four Venetians, singing and dancing girls, and gondoliers.

Lipton Said to Be Seeking American Bride.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said recently: "I shall be consoled for the loss of the cup and for Shamrock's overwhelming defeat—should such a chance befall me—if I can win something else that I shall have a try at." This is interpreted to mean that Sir Thomas' heart has been pierced by Cupid's arrow. The lady in question, it is claimed, is Mrs. Ronald Stuart, one of the cleverest women in New York. She is the widow of Ronald A. Stuart of Boston, an artist, who died in Carlifornia a few years ago, and who was a relative of the great Gilbert Stuart. She is renowned as a wit.

Mrs. Stuart is an inch or two above medium height, with an excellent figure. Her hair is reddish brown and is worn off her forehead in a half carelessly tossed aside effect that is distinctly her own. She is most charming when she laughs, thus revealing not only extremely pretty teeth but dimples that are positive snares. Socially she is a favorite, and the circle that knew her when her home was in Boston still loves to repeat her good sayings.

When Mrs. Stuart was questioned about her interesting romance she denied an engagement existed and said: "We were good friends while Sir Thomas was here with the Shamrock, and I watched all the races from his steam yacht, the Erin, but the idea of my marrying him—well, its absurd. All bachelors are absolutely safe from me until 1904—leap year.

Preparing Quarters for Stock Brokers.

Real Estate Operator Jessup, who is acting for the steel trust in buying land on the outskirts of Camden, N. J., for the establishment of a new town and site for the great steel works, has thus far succeeded in getting hold of 400 acres.

Telephone and telegraph men and carpenters were at work to the number of nearly half a hundred for most of the day in the Produce Exchange fitting up temporary quarters for the Stock Exchange. By evening the telephone men had completed one of the biggest jobs ever accomplished in their line. The 463 instruments from the old exchange were removed without the breaking of so much as a transmitter and set up in the new quarters and connected with the wires that had already been run for the purpose. A notice had been sent over the ticker on Friday, asking every broker subscriber to have some one in his office today so that a test might be made after the instruments had been connected, and most of them did so. Late in the afternoon the annunciator, an elaborate contrivance which summons the brokers to the door or railing when they are called for, by means of large numbers, had been set up. This was an arduous piece of work, for the board had to be carried over in sections. The last work to be done was the setting up of the posts around which the various dealings are carried on.

White Rats Reward G. F. Golden.

In a letter to one of his parishioners, the Rev. W. A. McManus, pastor of St. Aloysius' Roman Catholic Church, Newark, writes that he had the privilege of celebrating mass on Mount Calvary in the Holy Land on Easter Sunday morning.

Anarchist Chief at Paterson, N. J., Is Arrested.

The colony of Anarchists in Paterson is greatly excited over the arrest of its President, Bruno Mazzotta, at the instance of Salvatore Bianchi. This was the group to which Bresci, King Humbert's assassin, belonged. He is accused of assault and battery on Bianchi and of alienating the affections of Mrs. Bianchi. Since he made the charge Bianchi disappeared under fear of death.

When King Humbert was assassinated Mrs. Bianchi proudly wore a Bresci medallion at her heart. When her husband ceased to attend the meetings Mazzotta became her escort. Later Bianchi found her with Mazzotta. Mazotta kicked Bianchi down-stairs when he tried to take his wife away. Bianchi then made the charges against Mazzotta.

Two days later Bianchi received a note warning him that his death would follow the betrayel of any Anarchist. His friends say he has gone to Italy.

Chickens Scarce and Eggs of Poor Quality and Dear.

The hackmen of New York will parade on Wednesday 1,000 strong. After the parade all the members will place on the bridles rosettes with red, white, and blue streamers. If a cabman having these colors overcharges a passenger he will be dismissed from the organization.

Chaplain Fuller Golden Rewarded.

George Fuller Golden received $9,000, a silver loving cup, and six lines of original poetry tonight as his reward for organizing the White Rats and leading the vaudeville folks in their fight with the theatrical managers. The presentation speech was made by De Wolf Hopper at Koster & Bial's, where a performance for Golden's benefit was given by the White Rats. Four thousand dollars of the $9,000 was the box office receipts. The other $5,000 in gold was contributed by the White Rats. The gold was in the silver cup when Hopper passed it over to Golden. The poetry was engraved on the cup.

Prince Henri De Croy's Jewels Seized.

As Prince Henri de Croy of Belgium, who arrived in Hoboken on the liner Potsdam yesterday (Sunday) morning, was preparing to leave the piers he was accosted by Customs Inspector Andrew McCort and informed that an examination of his person would be necessary. As a result of that examination the inspector found a magnificent emerald and diamond bracelet, a ring, two Angora shawls, and three snuff boxes. The Prince was not detained, and is supposed to have gone to Washington, the destination mentioned in his declaration. Three trunks and two valises made up the Prince's luggage, and these had been examined and passed by Inspector James Martin, and the Prince, thinking the ordeal with the inspectors at an end, was in the act of taking his departure, when McCort detained him and escorted him to the doctor's cabin on board the Potsdam, where he was searched. If it is shown that the Prince is merely on a visit to this country and had no intention of smuggling the articles they will be returned to him, the customs men said.

ENGINE OF FAST TRAIN IS BROKEN; NO ONE INJURED.

Cars Brought to a Sudden Stop When Driving Rod Is Driven into Ground—Narrow Escape from Serious Disaster.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 28.—[Special.]—A remarkable escape from disaster was experienced by the passengers on a Santa Fé train near Lakin, Kas., early this morning. A driving wheel on the engine, going at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, broke off at the axle, and the driving rod plunged into the ground, bringing the train to a sudden stop. Although the passengers were thrown from their seats not one suffered even severe bruises, the only persons in anyway hurt being two tramps stealing a ride. The train, the second section of the California limited, had just left Lakin, and was being pushed at high speed in an attempt to make connections here with the train for Mexico City. It carried a special car with an official of the Northwestern railroad aboard. When the wheel jumped into the ditch the driving rod was broken and the cylinder torn away. The end of the rod attached to the rear wheel stuck into the ground.

PROPOSED CHURCH FOR LEXINGTON AVENUE.

The Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, Sixty-second street and Lexington avenue, is planning to erect a new edifice, which will differ in architectural style from any church in Chicago. Melbourne P. Boynton is the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Arthur J. Lander assistant pastor. The congregation is one of the largest of the Baptist denomination in the city. The church also has a branch at Parkside. The new building, as planned, resembles the temple structures which are more common in the Eastern cities than in the West. Its highest point will not be a tower or steeple, but a dome closely resembling that on the Art Building at the World's Fair, now the Field Museum.

PAY HIGHER AND FOODS CHEAPER.

Porto Rico Laborers Already Prospering Under Rule of Americans.

MANY ARE PUT TO WORK.

Island Offers Great Opportunities for the Raising of Cattle and Other Stock.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 28.

Laboring Men in Porto Rico Now More Prosperous.

There has been a wonderful improvement in the condition of labor in Porto Rico since the island came under American control. The efforts of the insular government have contributed in a large degree to this improvement. It has removed all personal taxes from the laborers. The oppressive consumers' taxes on food and articles of necessity have been abolished.

The change of the money standard, which took place last August, has benefited labor. In many instances laborers are now receiving in gold what they formerly had in silver. Thousands of laborers in the coffee districts have been given employment on the public roads now in process of construction.

The Porto Rican tariff on flour, corn, and rice was formerly excessive, but now these products of the United States are admitted free of duty. This enables the natives to secure cheaper food supplies.

Indirectly labor has been benefited by the removal of the export taxes on sugar, coffee, and tobacco, and by the repeal of the law levying royal dues and taxes on agricultural implements imported. This better condition is shown more by the personal appearance of the laborers than by improvement in their homes and surroundings.

The laboring classes have surprisingly active minds, considering the conditions under which they have lived. They are mechanically inclined, kindly disposed, and respond readily to fair treatment. Many American employers of Porto Rican laborers are making favorable reports of the industry and faithfulness of the Porto Ricans, who manifest the commendable desire to be self-supporting.

Island Offers "Best" Conditions to Raise Stock.

In Porto Rico the small amount of poultry kept is a perpetual surprise. One may travel for miles in the country without finding a good flock of chickens. Most of those raised are inferior in size and quality. The eggs are small and lack in flavor, but the price is large enough—thirty-six cents per dozen. Chickens sell at forty to seventy-five cents each. Investigations by the Agricultural department experts show there is little reason why chickens should not be produced in great abundance.

Investigations by experts of the Agricultural department into the possibilities of raising in Porto Rico disclose an encouraging outlook. Five conditions are requisite to make an excellent stock country. They are, first, abundant grasses, of superior quality, and pasturage as nearly continuous as possible; second, pure and abundant water; third, an equable climate; fourth, freedom from annoying insects; and fifth, good markets.

Professor S. A. Knapp, formerly of the Iowa Agricultural College, but now in charge of the experiment station in Porto Rico, reports that the island possesses all of the requisite advantages in an eminent degree. He says as a grass producing country it is unsurpassed. Its hills are covered with grama grass, corresponding for pasture to the mesquite and Buffalo grass of the United States.

Dr. Don Augustin Stahl states that fifty square meters of these grasses will sustain an ox or a horse, which would be equal to eighty-one horses or oxen per acre. This could scarcely hold good for the entire year. Twelve animals are probably under the average.

Authentic cases are given where land set in grama grass has produced 130 tons of green fodder per acre, equal to thirty-two tons of hay. Cattle and horses in the working season rarely receive any other food than these grasses, cut and fed in a manger under shelter. The creeks and rivers have sufficient current to keep the water pure, and springs are plentiful in the mountains. The weather always is cool, mornings and evenings, when stock is grazing. Flies and mosquitoes are about the same as in the higher portions of the Southern States. Cuba and St. Thomas take all surplus stock at good prices.

Chickens Scarce and Eggs of Poor Quality and Dear.

In compliance with a resolution of Congress, Fish Commissioner Bowers is arranging to send an expedition to the Hawaiian Islands to make a comprehensive study of the fishes and other aquatic resources of these islands. The investigation will be under the immediate direction of Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University, and Dr. Barton W. Evermann, the ichthyologist of the commission, who will have the assistance of Dr. O. P. Jenkins of Stanford University, E. L. Goldsborough, and John N. Cobb of the United States commission, along with A. H. Baldwin and C. B. Hudson, who will paint in life colors the more important food fishes of the Island.

Hawaiian Fish to Be Studied by Scientists.

Hudson and Baldwin are the artists who made the beautiful and accurate colored drawings reproduced in Dr. Evermann's recent book on the fishes and fisheries of Porto Rico, which so pleased Congress that an extra edition of 7,500 copies was ordered printed.

It is expected that the Hawaiian report will be much more beautiful, as there are greater wonders in the Hawaiian waters than in those of Porto Rico. The work of the party for the present summer, as mapped out, will be a thorough study of the quantity and quality of the commercial and shore fishes, mollusks, crustaceans, and other aquatic animals and plants.

Attention will be given to the actual and relative food values and commercial importance of the different species, their migrations, spawning time and place, food, feeding habits, enemies, maximum and average size, and other facts in their life histories.

Work Important to Prevent Depleting Streams.

They will study the methods, extent, and history of the fisheries, the kind of apparatus used, and the species taken in each. This part of the work is all the more important since an investigation of the system of salmon fishing in Alaska has shown that the methods in vogue there would soon deplete the streams to an alarming extent if it did not altogether ruin the now valuable revenue from that source.

The manner of caring for and disposing of the catch will also be made a study, along with the statistics of the fisheries. The number and nationality of people engaged in fishing, the quantity and value of each species caught, the prices paid the fishermen by wholesale and retail purchasers, and the methods of the fisheries since the coming of Americans, Europeans, and Asiatics to the island will all be matters of investigation.

The development of proper and just fishery laws will receive special consideration; the history of fishery legislation, including the system of tabu, and the present laws and methods with reference to each species covered by any law, special and general, and the possibility of trade in fishery products with the United States; improvement in the methods of fisheries, and the methods of handling and marketing the fish, will receive careful consideration. Attention also will be given to fish cultural operations with reference to such species as may be in danger of extinction or serious diminution.

Drs. Jordan and Evermann will sail for Honolulu on May 20 and remain until September, when they will return to the United States and submit a preliminary report to Commissioner Bowers. Subsequently they will return to Honolulu with the Albatross, which by that time will have completed the trip to Alaska, and make a study of the deep water fauna of the island.

Indian Braves Show Knowledge of History.

Two of the old warriors of the Omaha tribe who are now in Washington in company with a party of the Winnebagos and Omahas suddenly made their appearance at the White House a few days ago, and in a matter of fact way, with quite good English, requested that their visiting cards be carried to the President. When this privilege was denied them their disappointment was so apparent that the attendant offered to show them the east room.

The usual set phrases in regard to the Jefferson, Washington, and Lincoln portraits was begun, when one of the braves, a man of about 60 years of age, casually remarked upon the history of these great men himself, and then proceeded to surprise the other visitors, not only with a list of former Presidents of the United States in direct rotation, but also throwing in interesting bits of history relative to them. All of this, too, from a couple of Indians who never attended a government school.

"Well, if that ain't gettin' there," remarked a Western looking individual. "I'll give it up. A man ain't much of a savage when he can tell the history of his country like that."

Not the clothes, but their manner of wearing them, along with a couple of pairs of earrings that looked like small bead baskets, were the only things that distinguished the Indians' dress from those around them. When leaving the White House they wished word sent to the "Great Father" that they would call between 12 and 1 o'clock the following day, thanked the attendant for his kindness, told him the "Great Father" kept a clean house, and bowed themselves out. Clearly enough, they had escaped from the vigilant watch of the agent, but they were well posted on history as well as on modern high balls.

Small Proportion of Food Sold Is Adulterated.

Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, who is authorized by Congress to make an investigation of good preservatives and coloring matters to determine their relation to digestion and health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use, says that from a discussion of this matter the general public is likely to think there is no pure food to be obtained in the United States.

Nothing could be farther from the truth than this. In fact, most of the goods offered for sale in our markets are perfectly pure and wholesome. Less than 5 per cent of the purchase from a reliable firm would be found to be adulterated.

"But," says Dr. Wiley, "with 30,000,000 wage-earners in this country, who spend three-fourths of the $25,000,000 a day earned by them for food, and its preparation, too much attention cannot be given to the subject. All adulterants are not harmful, and if the workman wants to buy oleomargarine, labeled as such, because it is cheaper, he should be allowed that pleasure. In the same manner he should be given glucose instead of honey if he wants it, and is not deceived in the buying.

"If some esthetic folks care more for the delicate green tint of their peas and such other vegetables than they do for the good of their digestive organs, they should be humored with the dose of zinc and copper salts that is required to give it, but every can should be labeled as containing zinc and copper salts, as well as peas, so others, who do care, may avoid it.

"In fact, it is only when the law compels a merchant to sell goods with the name of adulterant, preservative, and coloring matter used in putting up the goods, printed in plain letters on the label, that this traffic can be stopped. Allow people to know what they are getting, as a protection to the innocent, and the others can choose for themselves."

National Debts of World Aggregate $31,493,749,000.

According to figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics the national debts of the world now aggregate $31,493,749,000. The close of the nineteenth century saw these governmental debts grow to be more than ten times as large as at the beginning of the century. It is also estimated that the wealth of the world is increasing at least as fast as the national debts, so there is no present danger of the world going into bankruptcy and selling itself to some other planet.

INDORSE BILLS FOR PASSAGE.

Delegates from Several Organizations Approve Measures Pending in the Legislature.

Resolutions indorsing a number of bills pending before the Legislature were passed yesterday afternoon by a meeting in the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall. The meeting was composed of delegates representing labor unions, turners, singing societies, and sociological organizations. The bills indorsed were as follows:

To provide for free text books for all children in the public schools of this State.

To provide for free conveyance of children to and from school in districts covering an area of not more than four square miles.

To encourage the establishment of school libraries in school districts having less than 1,000 inhabitants.

To make the mother equal guardian with the father in the care and custody of the children.

Appropriation for the establishment and maintenance of an epileptic colony.

To aid school districts in the maintenance of kindergartens and the establishment of manual training in the public schools.

Engineer on Gould Yacht Injured.

Savannah, Ga., April 28.—The yacht Nada, Edwin Gould, owner, put in here this evening with the engineer injured by having his hand cut by some of the machinery, that became disarranged at sea.

PRESIDENT WILL BEGIN LONG TRIP.

McKinley and Members of Cabinet and Their Wives Leave for West Today.

TO VISIT MANY STATES

Party Will Travel in Most Sumptuous Train Ever Drawn by a Locomotive.

CHICAGO ON LIST OF STOPS.

Washington, D., C., April 28.—[Special.]—Promptly at 10:30 tomorrow morning President McKinley, the members of his Cabinet, and their wives will start on a tour which will be remarkable in many respects. The journey will be 15,000 miles long, the party will visit twenty-five States, traveling over twenty-seven railroads, in the most sumptuous train ever drawn by an engine. It will require nearly seven weeks to make the journey, and during that time the affairs of the government will be administered from a moving train, without the slightest hitch or inconvenience. Everything contrived by human ingenuity has been brought into requisition for the comfort of the President and the other members of the party, numbering twenty-seven in all.

The party will live in a special train of seven cars especially equipped for the trip, including the private car of President Robert T. Lincoln. The train consists of the dining car St. James, which is handsomely finished in red leather and upholstery, and with extra wide vestibules to give the waiters room to pass in and out without crowding; the observation car Olympia, the most handsomely furnished car in the world; the Clarion, a sleeping car, finished in mahogany, with royal blue plush upholstery; the drawing-room car Pelion, finished in satinwood, mahogany, and with royal purple upholstery; the smoking car Atlantic, which is fitted up with a barber shop and other conveniences. There are two compartment cars, the Omena and the Guiana, which are specially arranged for the trip.

Will Eclipse All Records.

A picked crew has been chosen, and when the journey is over, the American roads will have made a record which will eclipse all previous ones.

President McKinley is looking forward with great pleasure to the trip, as it will give him an opportunity to visit many sections of the country he has never seen. The party will arrive at San Francisco, via New Orleans, on May 14, and, returning through Yellowstone Park, at Washington on June 10. There will be no delay in the start, as Secretary Cortelyou has sent to each member of the party a note requesting them to be at the Pennsylvania station, from which the start will be made, promptly at 10 o'clock. The longest distance to be traveled without a stop will be from San Antonio to El Paso, Tex., a distance of 624 miles. The party will stop from one hour to one week at the following places:

Memphis, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Jackson, New Orleans, Houston, Tex., Austin, San Antonio, El Paso, Phœnix, Ariz.; Los Angeles, San Buenaventure, Santa Barbar, Del Monte, Santa Cruz, Palo Alto, San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento, Redding, Ashland, Salem, Ore., Portland, Butte, and Helena, Mont.; Yellowstone Park (four days) Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Those in the Party.

The party consists of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, Secretary Hay, Mrs. Hay, Postmaster General Smith, Mrs. Smith, Secretary Long, who will join the party en route; Mrs. Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Miss Wilson, Rear Admiral George Melville, Secretary Cortelyou, Mrs. Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. Rixey, Henry T. Scott, President of the Union Iron works of San Francisco; Laurence I. Scott, Charles Fleischhacker, Mrs. Moore, M. J. Dignam, J. Krauttschnitt, Vice President of the Northern Pacific; L. S. Brown, General Agent of the Southern railway; and a number of newspaper reporters.

MAINE SHERIFF DECLARES HE ENFORCES PROHIBITION.

Portland Official Tells Methodist Conference of Bribes Offered by Liquor Sellers—Will Drive All from City.

Portland, Me., April 28.—[Special.]—Sheriff Pearson placed a revolver, a razor, and two "sand-peeps" on his desk, and then turned and faced the Methodist conference at Yarmouth on Saturday afternoon.

A "sand-peep" is the local name for a little flat bottle supposed to contain a good drink. The Sheriff had been advertised to speak on the subject, "Does Prohibition Prohibit," and he used the revolver, razor, and "sand-peeps" to illustrate his points.

Sheriff Pearson, who is an ordained minister and the pastor of a congregation, after a few words of greeting to the conference, said:

"God help a minister when a rum-seller can look up from his pew and say, 'Be careful; I chipped in $100 when your salary was raised.' For twenty-five years you have been hidebound and party-bound. You may not like to have me say so, but God knows it is true, every word of it.

"I stood between two rum-sellers and voted the Republican ticket one year. I will never, God helping me, be the filling for that sort of a political sandwich again.

"I took a solemn oath at midnight on Jan. 1 to enforce the law and have I kept my oath? A Boston paper says I have cut down the Portland orders for liquor 50 per cent. I will wipe it all out in six months more.

"When I came into office 239 persons in Portland held United States liquor licenses, and it was said that there were 150 kitchen barrooms. I ask this question: 'Does any man know where he can stand up to a bar in all Portland and drink in peace?'

"I could go out of office worth $200,000, but how should I stand with God? I won't do it. In one case it was said that $40,000 would be paid me to get out and that it would be worth $10,000 to the man who could arrange the deal.

"I was offered $2,000 to dismiss Charles A. Plummer, one of my deputies, but he still is a deputy. A leading citizen sent for me; I did not go. He was buried in politics, and I hate politics. He sent a message to me by a liquor seller, 'I said to him: 'You and I have nothing in common and I will not go.'

"A liquor seller came to my office and said: 'Sheriff, you are looking poorly; some of your friends have raised $2,500 to send you to Europe for three months. I said, 'I won't go.' If it's worth $2,500 to get rid of me when I'm only used up I'll stay until I'm prostrated."

Cries of "God bless you" here interrupted the speaker.

"I won't die rich," Sheriff Pearson continued. "I've earned the right by twenty-nine years of good, honest work to die poor if I want to—to die in the poorhouse if I please. Think of it, brethren.

"I say to the men who talk money to me, as Ben Butler did, 'get out, you're getting too near my price.'

"Brethren, I will not let up. [Cries of "God bless you."] I will win. I pray before every seizure. God is with me. I would have my heart cut out before I would give in to a rum-seller. Brethren, these are no idle words. I broke the heart of my mother. I was saved by God's grace. Pray for me."

Cries of "we will" marked the closing of the Sheriff's address and the speaker almost broke down.

"No Methodist conference ever saw a scene like this," said a minister after it was all over.

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Platt's Chlorides,
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An odorless, colorless liquid; powerful, safe and cheap. Instantly destroys foul odors and chemically neutralizes disease-breeding matter. Especially prepared to meet the daily sanitary uses of the careful housekeeper; for purifying the waste pipes, water closets, sinks, cesspools, etc.; for sprinkling about cellars, store-rooms, etc. Sold in quart bottles only, by druggists, high-class grocers, and dealers in house-furnishing goods. Prepared only by Henry B. Platt, Platt Street, New York.

BUSY WEEK IN LEGISLATURE.

House and Senate at Springfield Prepare for Several Days of Hard Work.

Springfield, Ill., April 28.—[Special.]—The House will meet tomorrow morning at the usual hour with a quorum present. The Senate is pretty well up with its work and will not convene until a late hour in the afternoon. The House is burdened with bills, 840 having already been introduced, as compared to 808 two years ago. Aside from the appropriation bills, which are now in a fair way to be passed, and the resolutions providing for a constitutional convention or constitutional amendments, there is nothing of interest in the House. Most of the appropriation bills have been sent across to the Senate.

The coming week will witness the usual race among bills of a local character. There is a flood of drainage bills. Nearly every farmer has a measure of this kind, which is the one thing needful in his community. If they all became laws it would be more difficult to disentagle the laws than to drain the country.

The House is expected to hold about three sessions a day. From now on the members will be hustling to get their bills in under the wire. They are so interested in their pet measures that all business is now done by unanimous consent. There will be the usual amount of legislation outside of appropriation bills. The country members want an adjournment on May 3, and in all probability the Forty-second General Assembly will pass into history about daybreak on the 4th.

AUDITORIUM GETS "UNCLE TOM"

Contract Closed and W. A. Brady's Company Leaves New York at Once for Chicago.

Negotiations were closed last night for the revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the Auditorium Theater. Within a week William A. Brady's production, which has been playing in the Academy of Music in New York, will be brought to Chicago to begin an indefinite run. The proposition for the leasing of the Auditorium was closed by F. Ziegfeld Jr., manager of Anna Held and business partner of Mr. Brady. The entire company will leave New York for Chicago on a special train of ten cars today or tomorrow. There are over 350 people in the company. The characters are taken as follows: Theodore Roberts as Simon Legree, Odell Williams as Phineas Fletcher, Mrs. Annie Yeamans as Aunt Ophelia, Maud Raymond as Topsy, Georgia Florence Olp as Eva, Mabel Amber as Eliza Harris. The part of Uncle Tom was taken by Wilton Lackaye, but he has been succeeded by another well-known actor. William Harcourt and Mortimer Snow also are in the cast.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

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3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland, Marquette, Negaunee Country.
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9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Twilight Limited. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Minnesota.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS. Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m., 8.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 12.00 p.m.

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EVERY TUESDAY.

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CENTRAL MUSIC HALL FAREWELL.

Members of Central Church Bid Adieu to Scene of Twenty Years' Services.

TEARS AT THE PARTING.

Dr. Gunsaulus Pays Tribute to Work of David Swing, Founder of the Society.

MOVES TO THE STUDEBAKER.

With evident regret saddening their faces and, in many instances, with tears in their eyes, members of Central Church bade farewell yesterday morning to Central Music Hall, where their services have been held for more than twenty years. Three thousand persons listened to Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus' sermon, which, as an impassioned eulogy of David Swing's pioneer work in the field, served as a requiem for the passing period and a prophecy of the future of the church's history.

It was the last religious service to be held in the building, which has become a landmark of Chicago, and even while prayer and hymn were lifted in the morning's devotion the ratapian of hammering in the Marshall Field building in course of demolition next door forewarned the fate which will extend to the corner structure within the week.

Central Church will be housed temporarily in Studebaker Theater, where the first service will be held next Sunday morning. Dr. Gunsaulus said after the sermon that a permanent place, probably in an edifice built for the purpose, is now assured, but that the carrying out of any such plan will always be made secondary to the evangelistic and charitable work of the institution.

Uses Professor Swing's Text.

Dr. Gunsaulus preached his memorial of Professor Swing from the text selected by the latter for his first sermon to the founders of Central Church, and which has proved to be of prophetic import. The passage which was of double significance on the eve of leaving one hall for another is as follows:

Neither shall ye build house, nor sow seed, nor plant vineyard, nor have any; but all your days shall ye dwell in tents; that ye may live many days in the land where ye be strangers.—Jeremiah xxxv., 7.

The pastor called especial attention to the phrase "All your days shall ye dwell in tents," and then continued:

"More than twenty years ago a voice pronounced these great words, but when David Swing spoke them he felt not the tears of the prophet, but rather the eagerness of your own spirit and the enthusiasm which shines in the faces of those who travel toward the morning. While, with every expectation of the soul, we confront the future, let us look a moment backward and see whether we still grasp truths firmly as we travel from tent to tent.

"In a few days this building is to be razed and our home will be no more. Everything is for sale here, from the soda fountain to the highest work of art. We live in an age of things for sale, but there are some things which cannot be sold. The strains of rare and beautiful eloquence and melody and the inspirations of David Swing and Newell Dwight Hillis cannot be bought or sold. They are not shop-worn goods, but rather the most valuable and impressive forces in our lives today.

Modern Elisha and Elijah.

"Go back twenty years and ask yourselves whether we now have the right to believe we are serving the public, and whether we should continue to work in this city. David Swing was a prophet and his successor the Elisha following the Elijah. David Swing lived in the time when theology was called the queen of the sciences. He was a man of modesty and sweet reasonableness in an unreasoning time. But when he came he showed the world how to break icebergs with golden sunbeams. The day that David Swing prophesied most for theology, Tyndall delivered his famous Belfast address and never was there a more critical moment in the realm of thought than this. David Swing came to be both scientific and theological, and never was man by the fiber of might better fitted for the struggle which he undertook. His was the perfect flower of American scholarship, and his the perfectly balanced power of insight. David Swing knew the day would yet come when the poet, instead of the logician, would voice the words to lead the world, and he listened till he heard Tennyson speaking the music that he heard in his own nature.

"We go out tenting tonight on the old camp ground," but tenting tomorrow on a new one. Friends who have passed away are looking down on us as we bid good-by to the thousand memories of this place, endeared to us through twenty years. By and by we, too, shall pass away and the works of man will fade away; but man will endure and all will know each other in the brightness of that morning."

Church Organized in 1875.

Central Church was organized in 1875, and for nearly three years its services were held in McVicker's Theater. Professor Swing had been preaching in the Presbyterian church since 1866, but in 1874 he was tried for heresy, and, though acquitted, he resigned soon afterward.

After the first sermon in old McVicker's, Central Church was formed, and the attendance was large from the start. The guarantee fund subscribed at that time never was touched on account of the immediate success of the church. As soon as Central Music Hall was finished the church moved there. Dr. Swing died in October, 1894, and Newell Dwight Hillis was called from his Presbyterian pulpit in Evanston to become the founder's successor. Dr. Hillis resigned in January, 1898, to go to Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and Dr. Gunsaulus was called from Plymouth Congregational Church in this city to become pastor of Central Church.

ONLY TWO AUTOMOBILES LAG.

Fourteen Out of Sixteen Starters in Club Run to Wheeling Return on Schedule Time.

Out of sixteen members of the Chicago Automobile club who started on the club run to Wheeling yesterday morning all returned to the city on schedule time with the exception of two. The trip was voted the most successful in the history of the club. Those who made the run started from the clubrooms on Van Buren street at 9:30 a. m. They went north on the Lake Shore drive to Irving Park boulevard, thence to Milwaukee avenue, and to Wheeling. There dinner was served at 12:30 o'clock. From that point the return trip was made to the city, arriving at 4:30 p. m. "It was the most successful run the club has made," said Arthur J. Eddy, one of the participants. "It demonstrated that many of the weak points discovered last year have been remedied. The manufacturers have succeeded in building a machine that will stand the rough American roads."

WOODLAWN PARK CLUB TICKET.

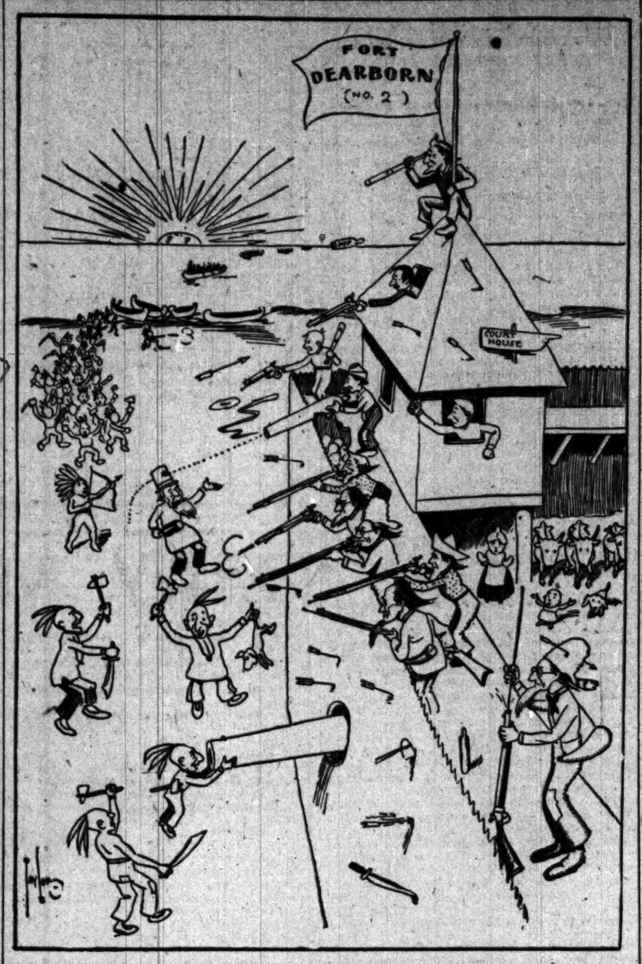
Nominations Made for the Annual Election, Which Will Be Held on May 7

The Woodlawn Park club, which has just closed the most prosperous year in its existence, has placed the following ticket in nomination for the annual election, which will be held on May 7:

President—William A. Coleman.
Vice President—H. W. White.
Secretaries—Clark Deans, E. T. Ross.
Treasurer—C. H. Strawbridge.
Directors—R. Harry Sims, W. H. Leonard, B. F. Below, J. W. Stephenson, E. Hardenbrook.

Three directors are to be chosen from the five nominees

CHICAGO STILL ON THE FRONTIER.



TRAIN TO FIGHT RED MEN.

CITIZENS BARE THEIR ARMS AND WILL SELL LIVES DEARLY.

Threatened Invasion of the Pottawatomies Creates Consternation, but Hope Is Expressed That Montgomery Ward Will Be Able to Protect Lake Front—Board of Strategy May Plan the Campaign—Fire Water to Demoralize the Enemy.

Not since the Fort Dearborn massacre has the prospect of an Indian invasion produced such consternation among the whites as yesterday's report that 200 Pottawatomie braves were planning to move on Chicago and support their claim to lake shore property with a gunboat.

Many old settlers, who were once personally acquainted with the red men, advised an immediate payment of the $45,000 demanded for a quit claim deed to the land, while others were inclined to take the threat philosophically, declaring that inasmuch as the mooted property lies along the lake front Montgomery Ward would see that no one got near it.

The city officials received suggestions from all kinds of people on the best methods of defense, and from the information offered as to the present whereabouts of the enemy, his strength, and probable movements it became evident that a board of strategy would be necessary before the municipal forces could take the field.

Captain Colleran offered to direct the land defense provided he could have the services of Captain Barber and his gatling gun, made famous in the Haymarket riot, and of Inspector Max Heidelmeier, who, as burgomaster of the North Side, learned from a "sparrow cop" how to fully repulse Captain George Wellington Streeter's foray.

Fire Marshal Swenie promised to mobilize his fleet of five fireboats and wash the enemy overboard with fore and aft streams of water.

From a hurried reconnoissance it appears that the Indians are now at Hartford, Mich., recovering from a three-days' pow-wow, at which the articles of war were formulated, and that they intend to head their boat for Chicago on June 1 if the $45,000 be not forthcoming.

Captain Streeter, who is the Pottawatomie junta in Chicago, says his allies will keep their word and bloodshed is likely.

Captain William J. Burroughs of the fireboat Illinois is fully prepared for a naval battle, and is confident that fire water will work as much havoc with the redskins in war as in times of peace.

"Sir, it is my duty to report that the lookout has sighted three specks on the horizon," reported the Captain's lieutenant yesterday at dusk.

"My compliments to the porter, and have him dust off the horizon," ordered the bluff Captain, who is confident that no notice of the invaders need be taken till they are off the harbor.

Then the crew drilled for long and short distance fighting with the water turrets, and wound up with a little practice at boarding the enemy's boats with pike poles and at hand to hand encounters with hand fire grenades. Finally, piping all hands to the taffrail, Captain Burroughs declared his tars fit to eat tomahawks and pronounced the city safe for the night.

Dental School Commencement Tuesday.

The Nineteenth annual commencement exercises of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, dental department of Lake Forest University, will be held at the Central Music Hall on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

GROWS POOR IN PULPIT.

FRANK C. BRUNER QUITS $900 SALARY TO LECTURE.

Pastor of the Second Methodist Church, Englewood, Reads His Resignation and Will Seek Other Lines of Endeavor in Order That He May Better Support an Invalid Wife and Two Daughters—Steward Says He Cannot Blame Him—Soldier in Two Wars

Because he was unable to support his family on $900 a year—a salary that was allowed to lapse at times—the Rev. Frank C. Bruner, pastor of the Second Methodist Church, Englewood, yesterday read his resignation and is preparing to become a lecturer in hope that he may fare better financially.

The reason assigned for the resignation was the failing health of Mrs. Bruner, but Mr. Bruner admitted last evening that the meager salary had prompted him to quit the church.

"I would prefer," he said, "that my resignation be attributed to my wife's failing health. I shall remain with the church until May 19, but cannot continue longer. My duty to a sick wife makes it imperative that I turn to the lecture platform, where I will be able to do better by my family than I could by remaining in my present pastorate.

"I will not cast any reflection on the trustees and stewards of the church. The congregation, although small, is made up of splendid people. It is with regret that I feel compelled to leave so promising a religious body, but there are demands in a great city like Chicago that cannot be met on a salary of $900 a year, even though a man be a minister of the gospel."

Early this year the minister's salary lapsed, but it was supposed a month ago that the trustees had adjusted the matter and that he would remain as pastor.

"I cannot blame the Rev. Mr. Bruner for resigning under the circumstances," said Frank C. Curtis, a member of the Board of Stewards. "His resignation came as a surprise and the congregation will be sorry to lose him. I have no doubt that it is a hard task for a minister to live on $75 a month and support an invalid wife and two daughters."

Mr. Bruner, who is 53 years old, enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry when only 15 years old. He served until the close of the civil war, and was promoted for gallantry during the Hood campaign in 1864. He again saw military duty in 1897 as Chaplain of the Third Illinois Volunteers.

He is a past Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5 of Chicago. Six months ago he was changed from the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Kensington to the Englewood pastorate.

WILL OUST BAD POLICEMEN.

Evanston's Chief-to-Be Creates Consternation by Declaring That Dead Wood Must Go.

"Dead wood must go," was the edict that yesterday made Evanston's policemen quake in their boots. It came from Newell C. Knight, who on May 1 will become Chief of Police. It was reported that he had asked the Civil Service board to remove a large number of the men now employed on the force. The report was denied, but Mr. Knight said: "If a change is needed in the department you may be sure that it will be made. I intend to introduce business methods into the work, and there will not be any dead wood in the service."

TWO WOMEN, ONE OLD, OTHER YOUNG, FIND SHELTER IN STATION

Mrs. Hattie Preston of Decatur, Sent from County to County, Finally Reaches Chicago.

Mrs. Hattie Preston, 24 years old, a lodger at the Harrison Street Station Annex, is in a pitiful plight. She came to Chicago from Essex, Ill., with her 10-year-old daughter Lillian. She was sent here because the county authorities there refused to care for her. It was her fifth stopping place since she left Decatur, Ill., where she lived with her husband, who died three months ago.

After his death Mrs. Preston went to work as housekeeper for a widower in Decatur, but he removed to Nebraska and left her without means of support. Mrs. Preston is in ill-health, and the police are caring for her until some of her relatives can be found. She says she has an aunt—Mrs. Jacob Ryan—at Harrison, Ark., and a cousin—Vienna Ridgeway—at Newton, Ill. When she told the county authorities of her destitution they purchased a ticket for her to the next county, and she was sent out of town with her daughter. That was on Monday, and since then she has been sent from county to county day after day, until she finally arrived in Chicago.

"My husband was a day laborer," she said last night. "We were married in De Soto, Mo., when I was 14 years old, and went to Decatur to live. My husband did not make more than a living, but we lived happily until he died suddenly three months ago. He was affected with heart disease, and that caused his death."

Mrs. Ann Mahon, Once Maid for Mrs. P. T. Barnum, Escapes from the Poorhouse.

Mrs. Ann Mahon, 80 years old, who, when a young woman, was a maid for Mrs. P. T. Barnum, was picked up at the Polk street depot by Policeman Brown of the Harrison Street Station and taken to the station annex, where she will be held until some of her relatives can be found. She ran away from the poorhouse at Dunning, where she had been for nearly a year, and made her way down-town on street cars. She was found sitting on the stone curbing.

"If I could only find my two daughters I would be all right," said the old woman. "One of my daughters is Mary Douglas, wife of William Douglas, and her three daughters, Annie, Mamie, and Jennie, are employed in down-town stores. My other daughter, Dell, is married to Clarence Stewart, a theatrical man, and I am sure they would care for me if they only knew where I was."

Mrs. Mahon said her husband, Samuel Mahon, was a Captain on a Hudson River steamer and was drowned many years ago. She said when she was 16 years old she went to work in the Barnum family as maid to Mrs. Barnum.

Matron Wurtz of the annex said that Mrs. Mahon has run away from Dunning several times since she was first sent there, a year ago. The police will try to locate her children or grandchildren.

CHICAGO'S CASH FOR EDWARD VII.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Takes $7,500,000 of the War Consols.

CALLS IT A LUCKY DEAL.

John J. Mitchell, Who Secures the Bonds, Says He Wanted Even More.

HAS NO FEAR FOR STOCKS.

Chicago is about to open its treasure vaults to Edward VII., King of Great Britain and Emperor of India.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, returned yesterday from a week's absence in the East, during which time he secured for his bank the privilege of subscribing for 15 per cent of the $50,000,000 of the British war loan which is apportioned to the United States. Mr. Mitchell would have been better pleased had he been able to obtain a larger percentage of the subscription, yet deems it good fortune that his bank will have the opportunity of taking $7,500,000 of the loan.

"We could not hope for a larger share of the subscription," said Mr. Mitchell. "The British loan has proved exceedingly popular, and there is a rush for the consols. I found that to be especially true in the office of the banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan, where the subscriptions were away over the amount to be loaned."

Says Stock Boom Is Sound.

Mr. Mitchell's trip to New York, it was understood, was in part in connection with the prospective consolidation of the elevated railroads of Chicago and the reported deal between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern railroads. He declined to discuss these topics in any form. The condition of the stock market, however, was a subject upon which Mr. Mitchell spoke with enthusiasm.

"The activity of the financial market is something wonderful, yet I believe the conditions are fully warranted by the general state of business all over the country. The public would be surprised if it knew the extent to which securities are being purchased and laid away as permanent investments. There is no longer that feeling of uneasiness which manifested itself in New York less than two weeks ago on account of the tremendous dealing in stocks and bonds. It has passed away and has been succeeded by the feeling that the activity was a natural devolpment of the times."

Mr. Mitchell met a number of foreign bankers while in New York, some of whom came from England in the interests of the loan that is being floated by their government, and all of whom were deeply concerned in learning the true status of the financial market in the United States.

"They came here feeling that a speculative craze had created fictitious values," said Mr. Mitchell, "but they were quickly satisfied to the contrary. Those with whom I talked had no hesitancy in expressing the opinion that the rapid advance of the market was justified."

Cites Prosperity Example.

Referring to the Burlington deal, carried through by James J. Hill, as an illustration of the point that the appreciation of securities was not in excess of their true value, Mr. Mitchell said:

"It is evident that the St. Paul was offered the same proposition as that accepted by the Burlington, a guarantee of 8 per cent on the property in perpetuity. The fact that the offer was declined ought to be conclusive proof that the price of St. Paul securities is not too high. Other railroads whose stocks have shown a marked increase recently doubtless would find themselves in the same attitude as St. Paul should they receive such a proposition.

"It is a wonderful condition of things," Mr. Mitchell concluded, "but it seems to be warranted by the general increase of business everywhere. The West has done as well as the East in this rise of securities, for while the East became alarmed and bought and sold several times, the West held on and realized to the full extent on its holdings."

TAKES PROF. HERRON FOR TEXT.

Johnson Henderson Talks of Him as an Example of "Degrading the Home."

In a sermon on "Degrading the Home," the Rev. Johnson Henderson in Armour Mission yesterday referred at some length to Professor Herron. After saying that the moral tone of society never rises above that of the homes of the people, and speaking of some tendencies that threaten the home, he continued:

"The worst evils that threaten the home, however, come from within. A hasty, unwise, and stupid marriage has in it discord, divorce, and everything that can disgrace the home. Marriages are frequently governed by no higher considerations than those of social standing or wealth. Then the contempt in which the contract is often held, and the ease with which its obligations are laid aside are fatal to the dignity and true interests of home life.

"Recently we had a striking illustration of this in the conduct of Professor Herron. While posing as a reformer, denouncing the church and state, and characterizing them as atheistical parasites, he was giving a shameless exhibition of brutal neglect and desertion of the wife and children whom he was bound to protect. Trying to extract the mote from the eye of society, his own moral life did not rise to the level of the decent recognition of first principles. It is a matter for rejoicing that such a prophet, in spite of his powers of declamation, is not allowed to escape public denunciation."

SALOON IN CONFINES OF ZION.

Proprietors' Lease Good Until May 1 and Dr. Dowie Unable to Drive Out the "Sin."

John Alexander Dowie is harboring a saloon within the exclusive confines of Zion. It is located in the basement of the Hotel Norwood, Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue, which was purchased by Dr. Dowie some time ago, but passed into his possession only last week.

By the terms of the sale Dr. Dowie was to take the building and furniture on May 1. The hotel bar was conducted by C. S. William and R. Gray, who held a lease until May 1. Two weeks ago Dr. Dowie wanted to obtain the property at once, and arrangements were made to that effect. The Zion leader objected strenuously to the bar, but the proprietors declined to vacate until the expiration of their lease. Dr. Dowie was obliged to yield the controversy, and last Saturday assumed control of the building and all its contents except the saloon fixtures. Six deacons were sent to the hotel as custodians.

"The devil is in the basement," said Dr. Dowie, "but we will drive him out as soon as we can."

Diamonds. Monthly payments. Credit easy. Loftis Bros., 103 State street.

CHILDREN ROMP ON PALMER PLAYGROUNDS.

SOLDIERS FIND OPEN BARS

HIGHWOOD SALOONKEEPERS DO GOOD SUNDAY BUSINESS.

Ignore State's Attorney Talbot's Order to Keep Their Places Closed—Men from Fort Sheridan Form a Large Part of the Patrons—Ministers' Committee Will Begin Canteen Investigation Wednesday—Dr. M. M. Parkhurst Defends His Detectives.

Highwood saloonkeepers did a thriving business yesterday notwithstanding orders from State's Attorney Talbot of Lake County that they must close on Sunday. Among their patrons were seventy-five to 125 soldiers from Fort Sheridan. Traffic over the eight bars in the town was through the back door route, but there was no effort to conceal the fact that this avenue to the source of supply was open. There was a fight between civilians, but the soldiers were orderly throughout the day. State's Attorney Talbot's order was the result of a complaint made by Mrs. Amanda Steehnson of Highwood. No attempt was made to arrest any of the saloonkeepers yesterday.

Ready to Study Canteen.

The special committee appointed by Chicago churches to investigate conditions at Fort Sheridan resulting from the abolishment of the canteen, will begin its work on Wednesday. The Presbyterian Ministers' association will meet today to select its member of the committee, the only vacancy existing. Tomorrow the members will meet and outline their work. Those so far selected to assist Dr. M. M. Parkhurst in the investigation are the Rev. S. B. Dexter for the Baptists, the Rev. W. B. Thorpe for the Congregationalists, and the Rev. J. S. Hughes for the Christian Churches. Highwood, Fort Sheridan, and Waukegan will be visited by the committee before it makes its final report. Officers of railroads will be consulted regarding the number of drunken soldiers carried on the trains.

Parkhurst Defends Detectives.

Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, President of the Anti-Saloon League of Chicago, made some uncomplimentary remarks about the justices of the peace of the city at the meeting of the Austin Law and Order league last night. He also defended his detectives who furnished evidence against Miss Margaret I. Isgrig, druggist in Austin, who was charged with the illicit sale of liquor. Dr. Parkhurst said his detectives had been arrested on charges of perjury as the result of this case, a fact known to few in Austin.

"My detectives have been employed in 300 cases and never have been accused before of misrepresenting matters," said Dr. Parkhurst. "Last Saturday, a week ago, constables were sent to their houses at 9 o'clock at night to arrest them for perjury and place them in the Harrison Street Police Station. There they would have been held over Sunday. This was done in the hope that the notes and evidence obtained by my detectives might be secured. My men are honest men and must be supported.

"The evidence of these detectives is the only effective kind we can get against drug stores, and though the Supreme Court has accepted their evidence, it is not good enough for the Chicago justices. They are wonderful, wonderful judges. If you wish to keep this a prohibition district you must stop the blind pigs, or saloons will be in your midst in a few years."

Asks Support of Citizens.

E. S. Osgood, Vice President of the Law and Order league, said: "There is reason for the league to exist. The laws have been evaded, and I have no patience with executive government which does not enforce the laws. The grand jury has deemed that we collected sufficient evidence to indict several men in the village. It is up to the propertyholders of Austin to make this movement a success, and unless they do we will have saloons here in a short time."

At the close of Mr. Parkhurst's address hearty financial support was promised by the congregation. It is probable that the two detectives, H. Otto and Joseph Wilkoff, who are under arrest, will have the united support of the church element in Austin.

Boys Go Fishing and Fail to Return.

The Sheffield avenue police were asked yesterday to search for Walter and Albert Pagin, 1453 North Halsted street, and Paul Lauterer, 1454 North Halsted street, boys, who have disappeared from their homes. The police learned that the lads had been seen going in the direction of Evanston with fishing tackle. They had not been found early this morning.

SEEK ANTI-MACHINE HOME

T. S. ALBRIGHT AND WIFE TO LEAVE FRIENDS OF 30 YEARS.

Former County Commissioner Will Abandon His Residence in the Thirteenth Ward and Go to Austin Because, as He Declares, the Republicans Have No Chance to Evade the Rule of Lorimer — Woman, Though Regretful, Approves of the Move.

Friends and neighbors of thirty years' standing are about to be deserted by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Albright, and all because of politics.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Albright are stanch Republicans—the husband was County Commissioner in 1880-'83—and they have decided to leave the ward in which they have lived for more than a quarter of a century, because, as Mr. Albright put it last evening, "We are thoroughly disgusted with Lorimer and the rule of the Republican machine."

Since 1871 the Albrights have lived at 1018 Jackson boulevard in the old Twelfth Ward, now the Thirteenth Ward. They are preparing to leave the neighbors of all these years to take up their residence at 122 Austin avenue, in the Thirty-fifth Ward.

"I am 60 years old," said Mr. Albright last evening, "and all my life I have been a Republican. The last election the Thirteenth Ward, which would be Republican were it not for the Lorimer machine, went to Harrison by 67 votes. That was the last straw. My wife felt as I did about it, and we decided to leave the ward. We want to move to some ward where the Republicans have a show, so we decided to go to Austin.

"Lorimer is the blight of the Republican party. He can nominate, but he cannot elect. The Thirty-fifth Ward is made up of citizens who do their duty at the primaries, and I want to live among them.

"Mrs. Albright, while grieved to leave the neighborhood in which we have lived so long, is an ardent Republican and is as anxious as I am to live in a ward which is not in the clutches of the machine."

Mr. Albright has held no public office since he retired as County Commissioner. He is a general salesman for the wholesale department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. and has lived in Chicago since 1857.

SCENTS DEEP, DARK MYSTERY.

Policeman McNally Forces Entrance to Old Watchmaker's Home and Uncovers a—Clock.

Policeman Michael McNally of the Englewood Station discovered yesterday that Frank Bohacek, an aged Bohemian watchmaker living at 6304 Winchester avenue, had been devoting his spare time for nineteen years to the construction of a wonderful clock. All of Bohacek's neighbors and friends and many other persons have known about the clock, but Policeman McNally only knew, or believed, that the old watchmaker's house was the scene of some mystery. He saw so many things to excite his suspicion that he finally forced his way uninvited into the house. There he found the clock. His comrades at the Englewood Station are now asking him to tell the time of day, and McNally relishes the joke.

TEXAN FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

Death Caused by Asphyxiation—Investigation Showed That Gas Jet Was Opened by Accident.

W. R. Dunnica, a real estate and stock broker of Waco, Tex., was found dead in a room at 132 Ashland boulevard yesterday. Death was caused by asphyxiation. His room was full of gas. The deceased was 55 years old. He is said to have been wealthy and influential in the Texas city. He came here to secure medical treatment, having been an invalid for a long time. An investigation by the police convinced them the death was due to accident. It is believed that when Dunnica retired for the night he stumbled against the hose, detaching it from the jet. Telegrams were sent to the friends of the deceased at Waco.

POLICEMAN GARDINER, WHO SHOT DONAHUE.

James Gardiner, who shot and killed "Ricky" Donahue, the pickpocket, yesterday, has been on the police force for five years. He was first ordered to the Lake Street Station, but, eager to have more active duty, asked for a transfer and was sent to Desplaines street. He had been there but a few months when, late on the night of Dec. 15, 1897, while accompanied by Patrolman Russell, he encountered Wilson and Hix, then considered two of the most desperate characters on the West Side. Both men fled at the approach of the patrolmen, and shots were fired by both sides. Russell shot and killed Hix, while Gardiner was able to catch Wilson, who is now serving time at Joliet. For this he was given an increase in pay and a promotion.

Gardiner believes that this is the second time he has met Donahue. Last fall Donahue was arrested by Lieutenant Collins and while at the patrol box fought for freedom, and Gardiner was severely handled. He was not injured enough to prevent him continuing on duty. Gardiner, is 37 years old. He was born in Scotland and has lived in Chicago for twenty-seven years.

He was educated in the West Side grammar schools and from there went to work for the T. Becket Iron company. Later he went to work in a down-town grocery, and remained there until five years ago, when he entered the police force.

ROMP ON PALMER PLAY GROUNDS.

Children Quick to Utilize Advantages of New North Side Outing Spots.

SWINGS IN BIG DEMAND.

Alderman Minwegen Acts as Repair Agent and Arbitrator of Disputes.

CROWDS VISIT CITY PARKS.

Crowds of children from almost every section of the North Side vied with small companions from other parts of the city in testing the seven newly erected swings in the Palmer playgrounds yesterday. Then they romped about the grounds in other games, while the overtaxed swings yielded to the persuasive powers of Alderman Minwegen's screwdriver and braced themselves for fresh burdens.

The swings were inadequate to supply rides for the great number of children who thronged the pleasure resort on the Lake Shore drive, but the little ones apparently were undisturbed by the lack of facilities. They promptly inaugurated games in which paraphernalia was unnecessary.

Alderman Minwegen, who on Saturday erected the swings which gave the first semblance of a playground to otherwise undecorated lots, remained at the park during the greater part of the day, supervising the sports. Alderman Palmer did not appear at the grounds during the day.

Little Visitors from West Side.

Two small girls in care of their father paused outside the fence and gazed longingly at the gayly painted swings about which a throng of waiting children were gathered. A plea, at first refused, finally was granted by the parent, who told them that they would be "the first West Side girls to play in Mr. Palmer's park."

Mayor Harrison, on his first bicycle ride along the boulevard, slowed up as the new pleasure grounds dedicated by his protege were passed, and evinced a desire to dismount and take a closer survey, but the curious gaze of many spectators apparently deterred him, and he rode away.

Delaware place was the dividing section of the playgrounds of the girls and boys, while on the west side of the drive in the vacant lot formerly used as a skating rink a closely contested ball game drew scores of shouting enthusiasts to the fence surrounding the lot.

Minwegen Acts as Arbitrator.

The position of arbitrator of disputes also was forced upon Mr. Minwegen, and was solved by the call for a lifting of hands by those who had not yet secured rides upon the swings. Those who had been overlooked then were promptly installed in the coveted seats.

More than 300 children were assembled in the grounds at 3 p. m., and praises of the new pleasure site were expressed by many spectators. The apparel of the children showed plainly the many districts from which they had assembled.

Crowds Fill the Parks.

All the parks about the city were filled yesterday with an eager multitude anxious to enjoy the first bright, warm Sunday of spring. The boulevards were covered with people, the surface and elevated trains overburdened, and the lake front received its share of attention. Many went to the ball parks to see the games. Others untangled their fishing tackle and silently slipped away for a day's sport. For the first time the golf links presented a scene of activity. At Lincoln Park the animals as usual were the center of attraction for the children.

COMES IN DEAD OF NIGHT AND STEALS THEIR TREES.

Englewood Residents Suffer from the Visits of a Man with a Spade—Seek Relief by Advertisement.

Englewood residents will be forced to chain down their trees should they fail to discourage a thief who comes in the dead hours of night, spade in hand, digs them up, and steals them. The police have been unable to catch the fellow and one resident, F. G. Fish, is seeking to recover his property through a newspaper advertisement which reads as follows:

THE PERSON WHO WAS SEEN TO PULL UP and carry away trees from the premises 816 W. 62d-st. is warned to return those trees within forty-eight hours if he would save further trouble.

Mr. Fish on Wednesday night lost two fine specimens of boxwood and weeping mulberry trees from his front yard. J. L. White of 811 West Sixty-first street was another victim.

HERESY-HUNTING OUT OF DATE.

Dr. H. W. Thomas Says Methodist Church Has Changed Since His Expulsion from It.

Dr. H. W. Thomas told yesterday how he was expelled from the Methodist Church for heresy and said if the church cared to continue heresy hunting it might begin with Dr. Crane and take up others in turn. That it does not try a few pastors, Dr. Thomas said, shows that a great change has taken place in the church.

In telling of the views which led to his trial Dr. Thomas said:

"The sermons of those years were published in the daily papers. Rumors of heresy—that 'Thomas was not sound'—arose. A committee was appointed, charges preferred. I was tried, condemned, and expelled from the ministry and the membership of the Methodist Church.

"On the first charge—disbelief in the inspiration of the Bible—I was acquitted.

"The second charge related to the atonement. The Methodist idea is the 'wrath theory,' that God was angry and could be placated only by the death of his son. The Presbyterian Church holds to the 'justice theory,' that the death of Christ was to satisfy the claims of a violated law. The one assails the character, the goodness of God, the other undermines the foundation of justice. On this charge I was condemned, but lacked only two votes of acquittal.

"On the third or endless punishment clause nearly all of the committee were against me.

The birthday anniversary of Dr. Thomas will be celebrated with a banquet in his honor at the Victoria Hotel tonight.

DIES RETURNING FROM MASS.

Mrs. Margaret Herpert Found Unconscious in the Street and Expires at County Hospital.

Returning from mass at St. Mel's Church, at Forty-third avenue and Washington boulevard, Mrs. Margaret Herpert fell unconscious at West Madison street and Forty-third avenue yesterday, and died at the County Hospital. Death was caused by hemorrhage of the brain. Mrs. Herpert lived with her son John at 2280 West Congress street. She was 75 years old.

BIG CROWD SEES CHAMPIONS WIN.

Fifteen Thousand Persons Cheer White Stockings On to Victory.

GRIFFITH MAKES HIS BOW

Manager Pitches Fine Game and Defeats Cleveland by Score of 13 to 1.

MULTITUDE ON THE FIELD.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Detroit	4	0	1.000	Cleveland	1	3	.250
Baltimore	2	0	1.000	Philadelphia	0	3	.000
Washington	2	0	1.000	Boston	0	3	.000
Chicago	3	1	.750	Milwaukee	0	4	.000

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 13; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 12; Milwaukee, 11.

Games Today.

Detroit at Chicago.
Milwaukee at Cleveland.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Baltimore at Washington.

Fifteen thousand persons saw Chicago's champions win the fourth and last game of the Cleveland series by the decisive majority of 13 to 1 at White Stocking Park yesterday. Hundreds of fans were turned away because they could not get seats, and many who were willing to stand up for the sake of seeing the game had their money refunded at the gate because they could not get near enough to the game to see it. Comiskey will begin today the erection of more bleachers along the right field foul line to accommodate several thousands, and promises to have them finished before another Sunday game here.

Such an outpouring of baseball enthusiasm this early in the year was entirely unexpected, and the White Stocking magnate was unprepared and nearly overwhelmed by it. Long before the time for the game every available inch of the inadequate seating capacity was preempted and the crowd began overflowing into the field. At one time it looked as if it would be impossible to play a game so dense was the population in the district usually occupied by the outfield. It was only by the combined efforts of a row of blue coats, using everything from persuasion to threats and clubs, that a space was cleared sufficiently large to permit any kind of ball playing, and at the best it turned the game into something of a farce.

Play Game in Small Space.

Baseball as it is ordinarily played was out of the question altogether. Ground rules making every hit into or over the crowd good for one base only were necessary and played havoc with all calculations. Dozens of flies which would have been easy outs became safe hits, and some drives, good for two or three bases, were only singles, because of the rule. It required two of such hits to bring a runner home from second base, and, with the bases full, a three-bagger was good for only one run. All the baseball was played on the infield, and the outfielders, to get into the game, had to try to throw runners out on the bases. But the infielders played enough sensational baseball for the whole nine in two ordinary games. Bradley was the particular star with a score of spectacular stops. Hartman ran him a good second, and Shugart stepped into a chain lightning double play in the last inning which was worth waiting to see. And the big crowd waited—in spite of the onesidedness of the game almost from the start, in spite of cramped positions and aching feet. It seemed as if there were as many fans there at the finish as at the start.

Not the least of the many features was the way Manager Griffith pitched. It was the little man's first appearance on any slab as a magnate-twirler and it is doubtful if he ever worked harder for victory. There was a spontaneous outburst when Grif stepped to the center of the diamond after the long wait while the crowd was being pushed back. It was his first game of the year and his initial effort other than as manager in a White Stocking uniform. It was a flattering welcome and Grif repaid it by pitching a masterly game. He had the Clevelanders at his mercy and with a cunning of his own made them hit the ball on the ground instead of in the air, where almost any old fly was sure to go safe. Until the seventh inning, when the game was Chicago's to a certainty, the visitors had secured but one hit, and that was a fly that landed where Mertes usually plays. After that inning the visitors stung him a little harder, but not enough to cut any figure in the run column.

Champions Hit Ball Hard.

The champions had an easy mark in Baker, the young man whom Manager McAleer pitted against Griffith in the box. He was wild at the start, and when he did locate the plate it was a slaughter. To be sure, nearly half of the hits made by Chicago would have fallen into that fast outfield's hands, but there were several corkers in the bunch which it was disgraceful to call "singles," for they went clear of everything on a line to deep field, and any other day would have been good for two or three bases.

Three passes on balls filled the circuit with champions in the first inning, but the needed hit did not come. In the next inning there were hits to spare. Brain led off with one, on which Bradley made a circus stop, but could not get the ball to first in time. But Brain and Sullivan missed connections on the hit and run time card, and Brain was out at second. Five flies into the crowd and a base on balls netted three runs before the other two men were retired.

The third inning was a repetition, except that there was one less hit, and Baker hit Roy, besides giving Jones a base on balls. Four more runs came in, and only a magnificent throw to the plate by Genins, completing a double play, kept the champions from making more. Four hits and an error in the third inning counted but twice on the score board, because two runners were forced out at the plate by infield hits. But there was no premium on runs by that time. The game was all Chicago's and the fans were rooting both ways.

Four Clevelanders reached first base in the first six innings. Pickering, the first man up, walked, and he was the last accorded that courtesy by Griffith. Shugart's fumble gave Baker a life in the third, but Sullivan caught him counting his money a moment later off first. In the fourth La Chance pushed a hit between first and second, but Jones rushed in, grabbed the ball, and lined it to first ahead of the Frenchman. The play was so unexpected Isbell muffed the throw. Bradley then dropped a fly into the crowd behind Mertes, and he was the fourth man to reach first.

Visitors Avert a Whitewash.

The visitors scored their lone run in the seventh with three hits, not one of which went into the crowd, but they were never dangerous with the White Stockings eight lengths ahead and still going away. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Roy, cf	1	1	2	1	0	Kering, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, rf	1	1	1	0	0	McCarthy, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Genins, cf	0	0	4	2	0
Isbell, 1b	1	2	15	1	1	Lach'ce, 1b	0	1	5	1	0
H'rm'n, 2b	2	1	4	5	0	Gracie, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Shugart, ss	2	1	0	4	2	Beck, 2b	0	0	2	0	1
Brain, 3b	2	1	2	4	0	Hallman, ss	0	2	1	3	1
Sull'v'n, c	2	2	4	0	0	Wood, c	0	0	3	2	0
Griffith, p	1	1	1	0	0	Baker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	12	27	14	3	Totals	1	7	24	15	1

INNINGS.

Chicago	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	*	—13
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 1

HITS.

Chicago	0	3	4	4	1	2	3	*		—17
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 2

Two-base hits—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 1. Sacrifice hit—Mertes. Stolen base—Isbell. Struck out—By Griffith, Genins, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 1; off Baker, 3. Double plays—Genins-Wood; Baker-Wood-La Chance; Shugart-Isbell. Hit by pitcher—Roy. Wild pitches—Baker, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 6. Time—1:45. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—15,000.

Notes of the Game.

It was a splendid tribute to Manager Griffith's popularity, the loyal way the fans stood up and welcomed him when he took his place in the diamond.

The unbeaten Tigers from Detroit come here today for a series of four games with the White Stockings.

After the game the outfield looked as if a flood had swept over it and deposited its débris everywhere. It was strewn thick with pop bottles, paper, cardboard boxes, and enough peanut shells to have fed an army.

There was considerable delay caused by McAlear's kicking on Griffith's delivery—the trouble that crops up every year—and this, with the interference of the spectators, stretched the game out to more than the American league limits in time.

The crowd nearly swamped things in its eagerness to see the champions, but Comiskey says it will not happen again. He will be ready for a larger attendance next time. "I didn't think things would come our way quite so fast," was his explanation of the inadequate facilities for handling the crowd.

Shugart sneaked home cleverly from third in the fourth inning. Genins had nailed a man at the plate in the previous inning by a beautiful throw, and when he caught Griffith's fly he had no idea Shugart would be rash enough to try to score on it. But Shugart started as a bluff, and then, as he saw Genins hesitating which way to throw, he went a little further, and then made a dash which landed him safely, while the crowd jeered the man in center field.

MILWAUKEE A POOR FINISHER.

Detroit Wins Out for the Third Time in the Ninth Inning—Score Is 12 to 11.

Detroit, Mich., April 28.—For the third time in the opening series of four games with Milwaukee the local team won this afternoon with a great batting rally in the ninth inning, making four consecutive defeats for the visitors. Burke's errors figured prominently in the Detroit's run getting. The hitting of Waldron and Casey and two splendid running catches by Holmes were features. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b	3	4	1	2	0	Waldron, rf	1	5	1	0	0
Parrott, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Gilbert, 2b	2	1	1	5	0
Gleason, 2b	0	1	2	2	1	Hallman, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Holmes, rf	2	1	2	2	0	And'rs'n, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	Casey, ss	1	3	3	1	0
Lock'd'e, ss	2	2	2	4	1	Dufty, c	1	1	4	2	0
Nance, lf	1	1	0	0	1	Burke, 3b	0	0	2	2	3
Buelow, c	0	0	1	0	0		2	2	5	2	0
M'Alist'r, c	2	1	1	0	0	Bowling, p	2	1	0	3	1
Siever, p	0	0	1	1	0						
Frisk, p	1	1	0	2	0						
Cronin, p	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	12	15	27	14	4	Totals	11	16	25	13	4

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	4	—12
Milwaukee	2	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	—11

Innings pitched—Siever, 4; Frisk, 3; Cronin, 2. Base hits—Off Siever, 11; off Frisk, 6; off Cronin, 2. Two-base hits—Casey [3], Nance, Hallman, Anderson, Leahy, Conroy, Waldron [2]. Home run—Conroy. Sacrifice hits—McAllister, Gilbert, Hallman, Anderson [2]. First base on balls—Frisk, 2; Dowling, 4. Hit by pitcher—Lockhead. Struck out—By Cronin, 1; by Dowling, 5. Passed ball—Buelow. Time—2:25. Umpires—Sheridan and Mannassau. Attendance—9,000.

JENNINGS TO JOIN MACK'S TEAM.

Brooklyn's Star Agrees to Play with Philadelphia American League Club.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 28.—Hugh Jennings will join the Philadelphia American league club on June 5, when his contract with Cornell University expires. The agreement to come to Philadelphia was made at Ithaca, N. Y., tonight with Ban Johnson, President of the American league.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Louisville at Last Wins a Game from Indianapolis—Marion Defeats Grand Rapids.

Louisville, Ky., April 28.—Three singles and a double by Weyhing in the eighth gave Louisville its first victory. It was an exciting game all the way. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

Louisville	2	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	—11
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	— 3

Batteries—Louisville, Weyhing and Zalusky; Indianapolis, Darnes, Suthoff, and Heydon. Umpire—Mullane.

Dayton, 2; Columbus, 1.

Dayton, O., April 28.—Columbus put up a good game today, with Williams in the box, and Dayton had a hard run to win. Gochnaur, Dayton's shortstop, was spiked by McAllister in the sixth inning, and will be out of the game for several days. Score:

Dayton	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Batteries—Coggswell, Wright and Smink; Williams and Zinram. Umpire—Hornung. Attendance —2,000.

Marion, 15; Grand Rapids, 9.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 28.—Marion captured the final game of the series with Grand Rapids, thereby breaking even with Ellis' colts. Hanna's batting was the feature. He secured four doubles and a single. Score:

Grand Rapids	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	—9
Marion	2	0	0	5	1	1	1	3	*	—15

Fort Wayne, 4; Toledo, 3.

Toledo, O., April 28.—Home runs by G. Miller and F. Miller won the game for Fort Wayne today. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

Toledo	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	—4

FAIL TO HIT PITCHER MEANS.

Pfeffer's Team Is Beaten by the Unions —Brilliant Fielding by the Veteran Second Baseman.

The Unions defeated Pfeffer's White Rocks at Hand's Park yesterday by a score of 7 to 4. Means pitched good ball for the Unions. Holmes and Ebert were the only players who could guage his curves with any effect. Pfeffer's fielding was of the finest order. Two thousand people attended the game. Score:

W. Rocks.	R	B	P	A	E	Unions.	R	B	P	A	E
Andrews, cf	1	0	5	0	0	Jones, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Ebert, 2b	2	3	0	3	0	Patterson, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Hayes, rf	0	0	3	1	1	Moore, 1b	2	1	6	1	0
Callahan, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Hyde, 3b	0	1	2	4	1
Holmes, lf	0	1	3	1	0	Hopkins, 2b	1	2	4	4	1
Burton, lf	0	0	0	0	1	Haskel, c	0	2	4	1	0
Reading, c	0	0	1	1	1	Toney, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Rowe, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Bubser, p	0	0	0	1	0	Means, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	7	27	14	4	Totals	7	9	27	12	4

Unions	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	*	—7
White Rocks	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Holmes, Patterson, Jones. Stolen bases—Holmes, Hyde, Ebert [2]. Struck out—Bubser, 2; Means, 3. Bases on balls—Bubser, 2; Means, 4. Double play—Pfeffer-Holmes. Hit by pitcher—Moore, Toney. Passed ball—Haskel. Time—2:00. Umpire—Tindel.

Spaldings, 8; Gunthers, 7.

The Spaldings defeated the Gunthers yesterday in a lively game at Auburn Park. The Gunthers both outbatted and outfielded their opponents, yet lost by a single tally. Gertenrich made two three-baggers. The Gunthers play the Marquettes next Sunday. Score:

Gunthers.	R	B	P	A	E	Spaldings.	R	B	P	A	E
Uhler, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Clark, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Lyons, 3b	1	0	4	1	0	Ball, lf	1	1	2	0	0
F.Camp'n, 3b	1	2	0	3	0	Gertenr'h, cf	1	2	2	0	1
Donahue, 1b	1	1	11	1	1	Pickett, 1b	1	0	12	0	1
Seng, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	Hoffman, 3b	0	0	3	2	1
J.Hughes, c	1	0	6	4	0	Scanlan, lf	0	1	2	0	1
Holdsw'h, rf	2	1	0	0	0	McNich'ls, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Fedres, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Donovan, c	0	0	2	1	0
E.Hughes, p	0	2	0	3	0	Dubach, p	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	7	12	27	16	3	Totals	8	5	26	16	5

Gunthers	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	—7
Spaldings	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	—8

Two-base hits—Seng, J. Hughes, Holdsworth, Lyons, Donahue, Campion, Pedroes. Three-base hits—Gertenrich [2]. Struck out—By Hughes, 7; by Dubach, 1. Umpire—Carruthers. Attendance —800. Time—2:00.

Eclipse, 9; Nelson Morris, 8.

The Eclipse nine defeated the Nelson Morris team yesterday by a score of 9 to 8 in a ten-innings game. Gay pitched a fine game for the Eclipse, striking out the last man twice with the bases full. Features were the batery work of Gay and Pettit, and the batting of A. Lussinhop. Score:

Eclipse.	R	B	P	A	E	N. Morris.	R	B	P	A	E
Pettit, c	1	0	6	0	0	Dorsh, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Swan, ss	1	2	1	3	2	Sanders, 1b	1	0	11	1	1
H. Lus'p, 2b	1	2	3	5	0	Gap, 2b	2	1	1	2	0
Sullivan, 2b	1	2	3	3	0	Yorkey, p	1	2	1	4	0
W. Lus, cf	1	3	6	0	0	Trude, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Antink, lf	0	0	0	2	1	McCann, 3b	0	2	4	3	1
A. Lus, 1b	1	4	11	0	0	Hinton, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Gay, p	1	1	1	2	0	Shea, c	0	0	7	2	1
Highland, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Mack, p	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	9	16	30	17	3	Totals	8	10	29	9	5

Eclipse	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	—9
Nelson Morris	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	—8

Two-base hits—Gap, McCann. Double play—Gay-Sullivan-A. Massenhop. Struck out—By Gay, 8; by Mack, 4. Hit by pitcher—Mack, Trude. Time—2:05. Umpire—Brown.

Omaha, 11; Minneapolis, 10.

Omaha, Neb., April 28.—Omaha won the second game of the exhibition series with Minneapolis by a contest devoid of interest. Although the score was close, the day was won more through accident than any special exertion of the local team. Score:

Omaha	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	3	*	—11
Minneapolis	2	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	—10

Batteries—Omaha, Lauzon and Freeland; Minneapolis, McConnell and Swarmstead.

Tim's Team Wins in Fourteen Innings.

Denver, Colo., April 28.—A base on balls and a hit by Hulen enabled McHale to get home in the fourteenth inning, giving the game to Colorado Springs today. Rapid double plays in the tenth and thirteenth innings by Denver prolonged the game. Score:

Denver	0	1	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	—10	16	7
Colo. Sp'gs	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	—11	19	6

Batteries—Exter, Meredith, McNeely, and Sullivan; Swaim, Ream, Gaston, and Donohue.

FOUR STRAIGHT FOR REDS.

LOFTUS' REMNANTS LOSE ANOTHER GAME TO CINCINNATI.

Orphans Make a Game Struggle Against Luck and Pitcher Phillips and Start a Winning Rally Which Is Stopped by Green's Costly Nap on Bases—Cunningham Has One Bad Inning When Visitors Make Four Runs—Game Ends 6 to 4.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Cincinnati	4	1	.800	Boston	2	2	.500
St. Louis	4	2	.667	Philadelphia	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	3	2	.600	New York	1	3	.333
Pittsburg	2	3	.500	Chicago	1	4	.143

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 4.

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

There was an overflow meeting on the West Side yesterday. Seven thousand five hundred persons and John T. Brush attended the side show and saw Thomas Loftus' athletes beaten for the fourth straight time by Cincinnati. Those who still remained true to the National league saw a desperate struggle, filled with clever stops and catches, and forgave Doyle and his men the defeat which was brought about by the Reds, who fell upon Cunningham in the sixth inning, when Chicago seemed on the point of winning a game, and pounded out enough runs to insure against defeat.

From that to the end Loftus' men worked desperately trying to find an opening, and in the eighth inning their chance came, but at the crisis of the game Green was caught off first by Peitz's quick throw. Phillips rallied from his temporary panic, and, although Chicago got two runs and gave the big crowd a chance to cheer, the rally was killed by Green's blunder, which was not so much of a blunder considering the excellent manner in which Peitz made the play.

The game was beautifully played and well pitched. Cunningham had one bad inning, so did Phillips, but when Cunningham wavered the Reds made long hits while all Chicago's safeties were short and yielded scant results. Besides, all the luck of the game was against the Remnants. Cincinnati made runs easily, while Doyle's men had the hardest kind of work to make their hits yield anything. Each side made one error and each error resulted in a score.

The game was filled with clever stops and catches. Childs and McCormick and Delehanty, Irwin, and Corcoran, Green, Hartsel, Channo, and Harley came in for applause for their feats in the field. If you ask Chance or Doyle about the game they will place much blame on Emslie, but beyond miscalling one ball on Peitz, which resulted in the first run for the Reds, Emslie seemed to umpire good ball.

Doyle Kicks for a Balk.

Doyle's complaint is that Emslie allowed Phillips to balk and catch him off first when the situation promised runs. There were places, too, when perfect play would have prevented Cincinnati scoring, but, on the whole, Chicago deserved the defeat, because the Reds hit harder and when hits counted the most.

For two innings the teams sparred, looking for an opening. Then, in the third, Emslie miscalled a ball on Peitz and allowed that good-natured humorist to waddle down to first. Cunningham followed up by letting Phillips walk, and after Dobbs had gone out Harley sent Peitz home with the first run by a line drive to left. Chicago at once took the lead. Chance started off with a bunt, which he beat by a desperate slide to first, and Cunningham advanced him by a sacrifice. Childs singled, raced to second on the throw to the plate, pegged another hole on Hartsel's out, and scored when Corcoran fumbled Dolan's crooked bounder.

There was no change until the sixth inning. Both pitchers were working well, and Chicago's chances of finally landing a victory were growing brighter. The crowd was beginning to take a liking to Loftus' disfigured young men. The sixth, however, was fatal. Beckley opened that unfortunate round with a two-base hit and Crawford singled, sending him home. Magoon sacrificed, and Irwin soaked out a triple. That was bad enough, but, to add to the misery, Green muffed Corcoran's long fly, letting that individual reach second. Hartsel came to the rescue of Cunningham with a clever catch of Peitz's long line fly, but Phillips, not content with checking the Remnants' batting, concluded to do a little hitting on his own account, and sent home the fourth run by a drive to center.

There was no change until the eighth, when Cincinnati forged further ahead. Irwin, whom Anson released several years ago, cracked out a hit as starter and walked to second on a balk by Cunningham. He reached third on Corcoran's out. The infield played close. Peitz hit straight at Cunningham, and it seemed impossible for Irwin to score, but Cunningham dropped the ball, and when he recovered Irwin had tallied, and the best he could do was to throw Peitz out at first.

D. Green's Costly Nap.

With the score 6 to 2 Doyle's men made their final bid for victory in the eighth. Hartsel opened with a hit and Dolan beat out a slow bounder which Phillips could not reach. Green followed with a high bounder and landed safe on first before Magoon could field the ball, and, with the bases full, the crowd rose up and howled for victory. Doyle was at the bat. The runners were preparing for a sprint around the bases. Two balls were called on Doyle and the crowd was beginning to see victory. Suddenly Green ventured too far off first. Peitz made a quick throw and caught him five feet off first. Doyle, seeing the only salvation of his team was in hitting, abandoned his plan of drawing a base and beat out a bounder which Corcoran had a hard time reaching and Hartsel came home. Dolan registered an instant later on an out, but Green's recklessness had taken the hope out of everybody, and another defeat was chalked up against the Remnants. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	1	2	2	3	0	Dolan, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Hartsel, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Harley, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Beckley, 1b	1	2	16	0	0
Green, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Crawf'd, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b	0	1	12	2	0	Magoon, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Deleh'ty, ss	0	1	0	2	0	Irwin, 3b	2	3	1	3	0
McCor'k, ss	0	0	2	4	0	Corcor'n, ss	1	0	3	4	1
Chance, c	1	1	7	2	0	Peitz, c	0	1	7	1	0
Cun'ham, p	0	0	2	5	0	Phillips, p	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	4	10	27	21	1	Totals	6	11	*26	18	1

*Cunningham out, hit by batted ball.

INNINGS.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	—6

HITS.

Chicago	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	0	—10
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hit—Irwin. Total bases—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 14. Sacrifice hits—Cunningham [2], Magoon. Stolen base—Magoon. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Cunningham, 2; by Phillips, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cunningham, 3; off Phillips, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 6. Hit by pitcher—Doyle. Balk—Cunningham. Time—1:50. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—7,500.

Notes of the Game.

Chicago drove Phillips out of the box by hitting in Cincinnati, but yesterday he had the Remnants stopped all through the game.

Chicago will make another effort to beat Cincinnati this afternoon. John T. Brush, owner of the Cincinnati club, attended yesterday's game. He is cheerful over the National league's outlook and the prospects of his team.

Chance's fielding was one of the features of the game. He was applauded for his catch of Beckley's foul fly in the seventh, and in the ninth he jumped out in front of the plate and fielded two little bounders, throwing both runners out at first.

Delehanty was hit in the middle of the back by a spitted ball in the second inning and Emslie refused to allow him to walk. Emslie's ruling was right, for Delehanty made no effort to get away from the ball, still at St. Louis McGann was sticking his body over the plate and walking to first base without rebuke.

Delehanty made a wonderful stop in the fourth inning which the crowd applauded wildly, but which was the worst bit of work he has done this season. There were men on second and third when Corcoran hit hard down towards short. McCormick was directly in front of the ball waiting for it, when Delehanty raged across, shot out one hand, and by a wonderful play grabbed the ball and threw Corcoran out. It would have been easy for McCormick.

RECORDS OF LOCAL BOWLERS.

High Rolling in the Finals of State Tournament—Team and Individual Averages for the Week.

Two four-figure totals and a new world's record for the highest team average for three games in competition made last week notable in the bowling world. The Chicago league team piled up a total of 1,042 in the Illinois State tournament and the South Side league team ran close up with 1,033. The Chicago team's high average was 903 for three games, many points ahead of its nearest competitor.

Rockwell of the South Side league team made the best individual score of the week with a string of 257. Bangart was nine pins behind with 248. These two took the honors in the individual averages with 218½ and 214 respectively.

LEADING TEAM SCORES.

Chicago league team, I. B. A.	1,042
South Side, I. B. A.	1,033
Phœnix league team, I. B. A.	980
American league team, I. B. A.	967
Angus league team, I. B. A.	945
Sheridan, Star league	963
Lake View league team, I. B. A.	950
South End league team, I. B. A.	950
Northwest league team, I. B. A.	950
Metropolitan league team, I. B. A.	950

HIGHEST TEAM AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Total.	Ave.
Chicago, I. B. A.	994	973	1,042	2,979	993
South Side, I. B. A.	1,033	898	896	2,827	940 1-3
American, I. B. A.	931	967	921	2,819	939 2-3
Phœnix, I. B. A.	976	915	899	2,790	930 2-3
Anson, I. B. A.	952	863	958	2,773	924 1-3
Lake View, I. B. A.	956	859	953	2,768	922 2-3
Union, I. B. A.	920	923	908	2,751	917
Sheridan, I. B. A.	910	889	945	2,744	914 2-3
Northwest, I. B. A.	950	895	897	2,742	914
South End, I. B. A.	907	890	950	2,747	909
American, I. B. A.	931	852	925	2,708	902 2-3
Sheridan, Star	890	963	854	2,707	902 1-3

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

Rockwell, South Side league team, I. B. A.	257
Bangart, Chicago league team, I. B. A.	235—248
Taylor, Anson league team, I. B. A.	247
Stevens, Metropolitan league team, I. B. A.	246
Harring, Northwest league team, I. B. A.	243
Strong, American league team, I. B. A.	236
Leable, Chicago league team, I. B. A.	226—236
Malone, Lee's Indians, Browning league	235
Lcey, American league team, I. B. A.	235
Collier, South Side league team, I. B. A.	233
Rooney, Phœnix league, I. B. A.	232
Steele, Phœnix league, I. B. A.	227
Worden, Anson league team, I. B. A.	225

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Av.
Rockwell, I. B. A.	257	172	206	635	218 1-3
Bangart, I. B. A.	224	170	248	642	214
Losey, I. B. A.	206	235	198	639	213
Taylor, I. B. A.	247	210	179	636	212
Leabel, I. B. A.	223	184	226	633	211
Strong, I. B. A.	206	211	215	632	210 2-3
Kenna, K. league	224	211	195	630	209 1-3
Brill, I. B. A.	199	223	215	627	209
Lee, All-Chicagos	225	193	209	627	209
Strong, I. B. A.	236	179	211	626	208 2-3
Pangart, I. B. A.	220	180	225	625	208 1-3
Berlin, I. B. A.	220	214	180	614	204 2-3
Eckhart, I. B. A.	164	207	213	614	204 2-3
Haring, I. B. A.	243	199	171	613	204 1-3
Steele, I. B. A.	202	182	227	611	203 2-3
Steers, I. B. A.	214	189	204	607	202 1-3
Worden, I. B. A.	192	225	190	606	202
Leabel, I. B. A.	177	236	187	600	200

The team and individual averages in the final rounds of the State tournament are as follows:

TEAM AVERAGES.

| | Gs. | High. | Low. | Tot. | Av'ge. |
|---|---|---

ENTUCKY DERBY O BE RUN TODAY.

d Is Small and Alard heck Is Expected to Win the Big Track Event.

E WEATHER PROMISED

of Five Announced to Go the Post, but The Puritan May Be Added.

ORK HORSE IS FAVORITE.

ville, Ky., April 28.—[Special.]—To-'s Derby is bound to draw the cus- big crowd to Churchill Downs, de- he disappointment that has attended cements concerning the prospects for e the last few days. The field will be nd on actual public performances of horses engaged the race is expected e to be one-sided, but the word Derby ent in itself to attract attention to the nd the Jockey club course will be d tomorrow afternoon. Many strang- in the city tonight and thousands will n the morning trains.

nati has arranged to send two train- and Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chi- ll be well represented.

rack will be fast, the weather bright r, and five horses will go to the post. rters, weights, jockeys, and probable are as follows:

Horses.	Weights.	Jockeys.
Alard Scheck	117	Henry.
His Eminence	117	Winkfield.
Sannasarro	117	O'Connor.
Amur	110	Dupee.
Driscoll	110	Cochran.

ve 3-year-olds announced as sure in the Derby are the survivors of eligibles who had only to pay the fee. But the fast trials of four of the es on Friday and Saturday, when re given their final set-downs, put the ut of it, and only five names appear in y card. Some of the others—The perhaps—may be entered at the last tomorrow, but this is extremely

t deal of money is going to be lost ace, for while Alard Scheck will cer- backed heavily, His Eminence and rro will carry a great deal of Louis- l blue grass money, the Louisville nt strongly backing Van Meter's

the colts were out today none save as given more than a fast gallop. as sent a mile in 1:45.

known trainer, who refused to be said tonight he had no doubt in the at Alard Scheck would win the d win it easily. His stable adjoined he Schorr stable at Memphis and he ust what Alard Scheck can do and dition the colt was in when he was in his few races at Memphis. He eck was sick all during the Memphis and could not do himself justice; resent the colt was in fine shape and on Friday proved such to be a fact. trial in 2:09¾ was over a lumpy track having just dried out after sant rains of the last few weeks. ro, His Eminence and Driscoll had ack to travel over yesterday morn- at that their time was not as good as he Schorr colt.

rman is a Lexington man and he the Lexington horse, Sannazarro, final "prep" yesterday morning. aw Driscoll and His Eminence tried said some people might not have , but both Sannazarro and Driscoll all out," while Scheck made better a lumpy track and finished "on

he did not think Sannazarro had a ce, W. P. Hayes having sent to Chi- secured the release of Mr. Feather- kcey, O'Connor, for the race, he ll lay you all the two to one you t Sannazarro doesn't finish one- ended by saying Scheck was right that the others hadn't the class to measure of the Schorr colt.

Monday's Entries.

5¼ furlongs—Temptress, 96 pounds; Mokete, 101; The Lady in Blue, Macklin, 111; Tom Middleton, 110; Himtine, 119.

e, 4 furlongs—Our Jessye, 105 pounds; Lady Masher, 105; Miss Thorn, 105; Cousine, 105; Dodyes, 105; Pearl ittelle, 105; The Fashion, 105; Endur- ce, 110; Drummond, 110.

1 mile—Scorpolette, 86 pounds; Jano- sarilla, 106; Lee King, 105; Amelia 105; Pat Bannon, 105; Neplonaga, 108; 111; Uhlers, 113; Mr. Pliskey, 114.

e, the Kentucky Derby, 1¼ miles— 0 pounds; Amur, 110; Alard Scheck. arro, 117; His Eminence, 117.

4 furlongs—Ben Moore, 105 pounds; 105; Pribeloff, 105; Dan o' War, 105; 105; Bushel, 105; Redman, 105; selling, ¾ mile—Slips, 91 pounds; s, 95; Economic, 95; Vic Lamont, 95; 97; Veiled Mystery, 97; Senora Gloria, kwood, 102; Sir Blaze, 105; Locust ; Northumbria, 110.

DAYS AT LAKESIDE.

s More of Sport at the Indiana k, Then the Opening at Worth.

be three days more of racing at hen the fifteen-day meeting at track will come to a close, the k being opened to the public for me on Thursday. Following are ries at Lakeside:

¼ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens, fillies:

b. f., by	Sly Maid	113
dies An-	Miss Brandon	113
ch. f.,	Mr. Casale	113
away —	Nimbledown	113
	Countess Tekla	109
	Arleas B	103
	Johanna D	103

¼ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

	Boomerack	99
	Lady Idris	99
	Birdie D	96
	Nibbler	96
	Remark	96
	Lady Rice	94

1 mile:

	Possart	98
serve	Al Brown	90

1¼ miles, selling:

	Admetus	100
	Fox Bard	103
	Sunlocks	100

1 mile and 70 yards:

	Prairie Dog	101
	Do Madge	95
	Plead	90

mile and 70 yards, selling:

	Inveary II	102
	Defender II	97
	Krewer	90
	Sunro	80

ing stables arrived at Worth

Bennett's stable, Henry McDan- twenty horses—Miss Bennett, 3- y filly; Laureate and Fireside, y, B. Gates, bay gelding, 5 years; lds, El Caney and Segurance; -olds, Monos, Merriman, and a; eleven 2-year-olds, six chest- e Frank, Jean de Reszke, Aran- Schorr, Herodiad, and Little k colt; Ed Austin, Uncle George, and three fillies, Insulation, April, V.

in's stable, ten horses—Lividia, mare; Patroclus, Scooper, and ar-old geldings; Sculptress and thmore, 3-year-old fillies; Pom- -old colt; and three 2-year-old g Star, Isabella Hermosity, and

rham's stable—St. Tammany, erator, Prowl, Prank, Herse, ito, Puryear, and three 2-year- Magis, three youngsters owned rham & Applegate. With them Matthews, the stable jockey. radley's best are stabled at ding his American Derby colt, ell.

Sporting Man Stricken.

., April 28.—Harry Berlet, aged 52, late of Chicago, dropped dead in afternoon. He came here to visit was walking along Edmond street, stricken with heart disease.

GERMANS FIGHT AT GREAT WALL.

Four Columns Under General Ketteler in Engagements Near Shansi Province.

CHINESE DRIVEN BACK.

Foreigners Lose Two Officers and Three Men Killed and Twenty-eight Wounded.

ALLIES NOW HOLD PASSES.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, April 28.—It is stated here that the Germans sustained over thirty casualties in the recent engagement with the Chinese on the border of Shansi Province. Several Lieutenants were wounded, and, according to another account, two Lieutenants and three men were killed. The pass where the engagement was fought will be held by foreign troops. All the Chinese troops have now been driven into Shansi Province from Chili. None of them has surrendered, however, and they are still defiant, though apparently they are not desirous of fighting a pitched battle. Therefore, the net result of the expedition is regarded as unsatisfactory.

Battle at the Great Wall.

BERLIN, April 28.—The German War office has received the following advices from Count von Waldersee:

"PEKIN, April 27.—Three engagements occurred on April 23 and a fourth on April 24 at the Great Wall between four columns under General Kettler and the Chinese troops under General Liu. The Chinese were everywhere defeated, and after a stubborn resistance were forced back over the wall, being pursued as far as Ku-Kuan. Our casualties were four officers wounded and three men killed and thirty-two wounded. The French troops were not engaged."

Waldersee Sends More Details.

Subsequently the following additional dispatch regarding the four engagements was received from Count von Waldersee:

"PEKIN, April 28.—The following reports only arrived last night owing to the difficulty of communication:

"General Kettler's brigade, reinforced, marched in four columns against the Great Wall, Colonel Ledebur's being the right wing, then those commanded by Colonel Hoffmeister, Colonel Wallmerich, and Major Huehlenfels. Ledebur reached the wall on April 24, after a slight engagement near Hai-Shan-Kwan.

"Hoffmeister drove back the enemy on April 23. On the same day Huehlenfels encountered a strong party of the enemy occupying a bastion on the heights commanding the pass. The enemy fought stubbornly, in a particularly strong position, which was only taken after eleven hours' fighting.

"Huehlenfels and Lieutenant Richert were slightly wounded and Lieutenant Drewells was severely wounded. A standard bearer and another were killed and six men severely and ten slightly wounded.

Fight Near Hae-Ho Breach.

"Wallmerich attacked and dispersed on April 23 a far superior force of the enemy in a strong position east of the breach of Hae-Ho, and effected a junction on the battlefield with the battalion under Major Muelmann from Tsing-Ching, which, taking up the pursuit, overtook the enemy in a fresh position to the south. This was captured and the enemy was pursued as far as Ku-Kuan. Wallmerich followed them thither.

"The enemy suffered severely. Eleven old and two new quick-firers were captured. On our side one man was killed and three were severely wounded and nine slightly. Lieutenant Deusterberg was shot through the right arm.

"The enemy is everywhere in retreat. General von Lessel has arranged with General Bailloud that the French troops shall occupy Ku-Kuan for the present and secure his left flank.

"Ketteler's brigade is marching by short stages to Pao-Ting-Fu and Huehlenfel's battalion along the mountains to Pekin."

Honor Dead Foreign Sympathizers.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SHANGHAI, April 28.—The bodies of Hsu Yung Hsi, Sui Ching Cheng, and Yuan Chang, the three members of the Tsung-li-Yamen who were beheaded last summer because of the pro-foreign sentiments, were placed in a temporary resting place here today. A great procession followed the coffins. The streets were crowded with booths, where sacrifices were offered in their names. Thousands of honorary scrolls were presented. Altogether the scene was unprecedented here, and the honors paid the dead are held to be strong evidence that the Chinese people generally did not sympathize with the Boxer movement and a refutation of the claim of Sir Robert Hart, Director General of Imperial Maritime Customs, that the Boxer rising was a national movement.

WANT TO JOIN TOLSTOI IN EXILE.

Holy Synod Said to Be Inundated by Petitions Asking for Excommunication and Banishment.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 29, 3 a. m.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says he learns that the Holy Synod, since the excommunication of Count Tolstoi, has been inundated with petitions asking that similar treatment be accorded the petitioners. The requests are made in good faith, the petitioners being desirous of escaping the trammels of the orthodox church, which otherwise they cannot leave without incurring the penalties of the criminal law.

CUBANS MAY COLONIZE CONGO.

Belgians Promoting Industrial Society Claim to Have Engaged 1,500 Emigrants.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BRUSSELS, April 28.—A newspaper here states that the Cuban delegates of the Congo immigration movement have succeeded to the extent that 1,500 Cubans have been engaged experimentally by the Belgian Industrial society, which operates on the Congo.

Finds Cheap Coal Gas Process.

LONDON, April 29, 3 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle says it learns that Dr. Ludwig Mond has discovered a method of producing illuminating coal gas at twopence per 1,000 feet, which will effect a revolution by cheapening electric power and also as bearing upon the production of open hearth steel.

Minister to Turkey in Audience.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—The Sultan received Mr. John G. A. Leishman, the new American Minister, in private audience on Friday.

Denies Rampolla Resignation Rumor.

ROME, April 28. — The Italia denies the assertion made yesterday by the Patria that Cardinal Mardinao Rampolla, Pontifical Secretary of State, has resigned.

TROOPS BURN REBEL CAMP

FILIPINO GENERAL CAILLES IS DRIVEN FROM STRONGHOLD.

Insurgent, Who Poses as Aguinaldo's Successor, Eludes Would-Be Captors for the Tenth Time—One of His Officers Killed, Six Captured, and Fourteen Native Soldiers Taken Prisoners—Americans Lost Two Men—Surrender of Large Force Reported

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, April 28.—For the tenth time the camp of the rebel General Cailles has been captured by the Americans, but the insurgent leader once more made his escape, although his loss in men and stores was greater than in any previous defeat. This time Captain Wilson Chase of the Twenty-first Infantry, in charge of a special expedition, was sent out to capture Cailles, who has been declared an outlaw. Cailles, it recently was announced, has declared himself Aguinaldo's successor.

The rebel camp and arsenal were burned after all valuables had been carried away by the Americans. The camp, which was at Dugot-Dugot, nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna, was surprised by Chase on April 26.

One Killed, Twenty Captured.

Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to get away. Captain Chase's force captured Cailles' Adjutant General, five other of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores, and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino General. The insurgent, Major Velo, was killed during the engagement, as were Corporal McGill and Private Tipps, both belonging to Company A of the Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue General Cailles.

General Cailles recently offered a reward of $10,000 for the head of Captain Edward N. Jones Jr. of the Eighth Infantry.

Bolomen Surrender to Bell.

General Bell reports that 636 bolomen and thirty-five officers have surrendered to him. He secured from some of the officers the lists of prominent members of the Katipunan society, which will be of value to the Americans.

General Trias, who surrendered some time ago, remains at Cavite. He is striving still to bring about the surrender of General Malvers. General Mascardo continues to negotiate irregularly regarding his surrender.

The Philippine commission will return from its tour of the archipelago next Friday.

Newspaper Charges Held Libelous.

Inspector General Garlington reports that the recent publication by the Freedom, a local newspaper, of an alleged copy of the books of Evans & Co., showing the payment of certain sums of money to several army officers, was libelous. He says, however, that the firm legitimately loaned money to some officers, but it was paid back in due course.

The trial of Captain Read, who is charged with being implicated in the commissary scandal, will begin tomorrow.

Camarines Nearly Pacified.

NUEVA CACERES, Province of South Camarines, Luzon, April 28.—This turbulent region is now nearly pacified. The Philippine commission has traveled twenty miles by river to this point, having established provincial government for North Camarines and South Camarines. The commissioners have been greeted with banners inscribed with "Long live the commission" and "Out with the friars."

The question as to whether a native or an American shall be Governor has been settled by the appointment until such time as an election may be held of Lieutenant George Curry of the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry, who was formerly of Roosevelt's "Rough Riders." Major Henry B. McCoy of the Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry was appointed Treasurer and Lieutenant Elmer O. Workick of the Forty-fifth Volunteer Infantry Supervisor.

The population is estimated at 150,000. The people are peaceable, but the methods of the masses are lax.

IRVING TALKS OF STAGE POLICY.

Says It Is Impossible Always to Put Dramatic Affairs on a Sure Commerical Basis.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Henry Irving, in making a speech at a supper of the Playgoers' club, apparently had in mind the recent criticisms of shareholders of the Lyceum Theater when he said that the changes and chances in theatrical affairs were such that it was impossible to feel assured as to what would constitute a sound commercial policy for an indefinite period, adding facetiously that even Shakspeare had been known to be profitable. He again advocated an endowed theater, where certain forms of dramatic art might be preserved when they chanced to appeal to minorities.

WILL NOT PAY THE COAL TAX.

Importers of Genoa, Milan, and Turin Will Deal Only on Basis of Free Trade.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

GENOA, April 28.—At a meeting of coal importers of Genoa, Milan, and Turin, called to consider inquiries made by British exporters regarding the payment of the British export tax on coal, it was unanimously decided not to pay the tax, inasmuch as the contracts they had made did not include any provision for such payment. It was also resolved to deal henceforth on the basis of one price, duty free, and free on board steamers chartered for the purpose.

Cardinal Ledochowski to Resign.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, April 28.—Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda Fide, will shortly resign that office for reasons of health.

Report of Albanian Outrages.

VIENNA, April 28.—It is reported from Belgrade that the Albanians in old Servia are committing wholesale atrocities.

PARTY TRAITORS MAY ESCAPE.

Democrats Find So Many Offenders That Probably None Will Be Punished.

The "Committee on Discipline" of the County Democracy, which was appointed just after election to pick out for expulsion the members of the organization who had not been enthusiastic in the support of the re-election of Mayor Harrison, again failed to report at yesterday's meeting. Chairman McMahon simply reported progress and asked for further time, which was granted. In the words of one Democrat, "the committee has bitten off more than it can chew."

It has become pretty well established in the minds of the members of the club that the committee never will make a report of any consequence, and that the whole matter will be allowed to blow over.

That many members of the organization, some of them holding high office in it, were not true to the faith last election, and not only failed to heartily support Mayor Harrison but openly opposed him, is undoubted. The trouble is that some of Mayor Harrison's friends also are charged with party unfaithfulness as regards support of other candidates, not only on the city ticket but in the wards where Aldermen were to be elected, and the investigation has developed into a double-edged sword, which cuts both ways.

GARBAGE DEVICE TO KEEP ALLEYS CLEAN.

Thomas N. Munroy, Superintendent of Streets and Garbage Inspector of the Seventh Ward, has had his wits at work on the problem of beautifying the city, and to the end that cleanliness may first be attained he has devised a plan for handling garbage which he claims is all that can be desired. Mr. Munroy advises the use of metal garbage cans, with a capacity of not less than forty gallons, fitted with covers, and standing on a "dripper," that will catch any leakage. The wagon for collecting garbage is equipped with a "lift" at the rear, by which the can may be raised from the ground and emptied, with the assistance of the driver. It is claimed by Mr. Munroy that 50 per cent of the time devoted to the collection of garbage can be saved by the use of his device.

GIVE BOERS LONG FIGHT.

TWENTY-FIVE BRITISH STAND OFF BURGHERS EIGHT HOURS.

After Surrender, When Fifteen of Commando Are Killed, Englishmen Are Stripped of Arms and Valuables and Set Free—All Are Members of the Prince of Wales Regiment—Troops Keep Up Active Aggression at Several Points at Once.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—A dispatch has been received here stating that twenty-five men belonging to the Prince of Wales Light Horse kept 400 Boers at bay for eight hours at a place fifteen miles from Kroonstad. Fourteen of the Boers were killed and several wounded.

Subsequently the British were forced to surrender, but they did not capitulate until their ammunition was exhausted. None of the British was injured.

After their surrender the Boers relieved them of their arms and whatever personal property struck their fancy and then released them.

Colonel Plumer's force captured a small laager of forty-five men, including the notorious Transvaal state engineer, Munnick, who planned the destruction of the Johannesburg mines in the spring of last year, and his father, who was formerly Landrost at Boksburg.

Mr. Cummings, who is visiting Durban on behalf of the Canadian government, is favorably impressed with the trading possibilities between Canada and Natal.

During the last forty-eight hours sixteen fresh cases of the bubonic plague have been officially reported. Eight of these are Europeans. Since the outbreak of the disease there have been 319 cases, of which 217 have proved fatal.

MARIE BURROUGHS MARRIES EARLIER THAN DATE SET.

Actress Is Wed in New York City to Robert Barclay MacPherson, Whom She Has Known Only a Short Time.

New York, April 28.—[Special.]—Marie Burroughs, the actress, was married this morning to Robert Barclay MacPherson, the New York manager for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. It had been announced that they would be married in June, but they decided not to wait. The wedding took place at the home of George Morris in the Ariston, Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, where Miss Burroughs has made her home for some time. Mr. Morris said tonight that Miss Burroughs and Mr. MacPherson were introduced to each other at his home a short time ago, and it seemed a case of love at first sight. The wedding was arranged so quietly he was surprised himself.

Sons of Revolution Hear Sermon.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 28.—The first gathering of delegates to the twelfth annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, which begins here on Tuesday, assembled tonight at the Third Presbyterian Church to hear a sermon by the Rev. Ethelbert D. Warfield, Chaplain General of the Sons of the American Revolution and President of Lafayette College.

LABOR FORMS NEW UNION.

BUILDING TRADES LEAGUE TO SUPPLANT OLD COUNCIL.

Eight Bodies of Workers Organize It—Total Individual Membership 4,900—Step Taken at Same Meeting, Held at 198 Madison Street, to Go with the National Plan if That Shall Prove Satisfactory After Investigation by Committee.

UNIONS IN BUILDING TRADES LEAGUE.

Union.	Members.
Painters	3,000
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers	700
Stone Cutters	300
Gasfitters	100
Stone Derrickmen	150
Sheet Metal Workers	300
Electricians	300
Hoisting Engineers	50
Total	4,900
Largest membership of Building Trades council	25,000

Under the name of the Building Trades League of Chicago and Cook County the new central body of the building trades came into formal existence at a meeting held at 198 East Madison street yesterday afternoon. As a curious accompaniment to this action the meeting also took action which it is believed will result in the early abandonment of the organization and its merging into the proposed new central body which is being formed by the Executive board of the National Building Trades council. This action consisted in the appointment of a committee of five, representing as many trades, for the purpose of conferring with the Executive board of the National Building Trades council, investigating the proposed central body, and endeavoring to aid the national body in promoting trade harmony in Chicago.

President Smythe and Secretary Steinbiss of the National Building Trades council, who were present at the meeting, were unable to cause the passage of a resolution giving the Executive board of the National Building Trades council full power to act, but delegates who voted no said they were not hostile to the plan, but merely could not give such authority without exceeding their instructions. Secretary Steinbiss declared he was entirely satisfied with the action of the meeting.

The new Building Trades league was launched with a membership of only eight trades, as given in the foregoing, but it is declared several more unions will become identified with it.

Other unions represented at the meeting which did not become affiliated with the league were Hod Carriers and Building Laborers, Bricklayers and Stone Masons, the Plumbers, Architectural Iron Workers, and Elevator Constructors. The aggregate membership of these unions is nearly double that of the unions which formed the league.

The meeting was called to act on the report of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, and this was adopted with little debate. Its general features do not bind the unions affiliated with it to any line of action in conflict with provisions of the agreements made between the unions and the contractors' associations, and declare the purpose of the organization to be to induce non-union men to join unions and to adjust by arbitration all differences.

Will Build New Clubhouse.

Cleveland, O., April 28.—The Union club of Cleveland, whose membership comprises the wealthiest business and professional men of the city, has decided to build a new clubhouse at Euclid avenue and Mulrison street, to cost $800,000.

MAY DIE TOGETHER, AS THEY WISH.

[Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Roberts, from a recent photograph.]

Forty-seven years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. William W. Roberts of St. Joseph, Mich., were married in a little frame church at Rochester, N. Y., they expressed the wish that they might die together. Their desire seems about to be realized. They are now lying at the residence of their son, William H. Roberts, 10302 South Seeley avenue, ill with pneumonia, and both are so low that little hope is entertained for their recovery.

Mr. Roberts is 77 years old and his wife has turned her 72d year. They spent the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla., and when packing up to return Mr. Roberts caught cold. On the return they stopped at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Louisville, and Indianapolis, and when they reached Chicago last Saturday the cold had assumed serious form. On Wednesday Mrs. Roberts induced her husband to take to his bed, where she could nurse him. On Friday the woman, who had thought little of her own health, became ill of the same malady that was threatening the life of her husband.

Watching by the bedsides of the aged couple are their two children, William H. Roberts and Mrs. George C. Burton of 6640 Yale avenue. The Rev. Mr. McRoberts of the Congregational Church of St. Joseph, which both have attended for years, also is in the city.

TEXAS PEOPLE CRAZY OVER OIL.

Strikes in Beaumont Region Cause of Wild Speculation in Securities.

MOST STOCKS VALUELESS.

Ten Per Cent of Organized Companies Said to Be in Solvent Condition.

OTHERS LIKELY TO FAIL.

Dallas, Tex., April 28.—[Special.]—See Beaumont, and spell it B-e-d-l-a-m. Listen to the crowd talk "oil" and the people seem mad.

The organization of oil companies is too numerous to mention. The transactions in the stocks of these companies are simply tremendous. A collapse of at least 90 per cent of these organizations before the end of the current year would not be an extravagant or improbable prediction. The following statement by a man on the scene of action explains the situation in part.

"You never saw such a crazy lot of people. They are buying land at fabulous prices. They are buying stocks in all sorts of 'wildcat' schemes. They refuse to discuss anything but oil. It is difficult to get a place to eat, and still more so to get a place to sleep. But this doesn't appear to worry the speculators, as they are so crazy as to almost forget about eating or sleeping or drinking. The oil deposit in this district is undoubtedly inexhaustible in supply, but I do not see how this wild speculation can continue long.

"From what I can learn, most of the stocks that are being sold over the State in oil companies located here are absolutely worthless, there being no intention that the buyers shall ever get a cent back. And, strange as it may seem, this appears to be generally understood among the oil field people and promoters, notwithstanding many of them are among the leading men of the State and in good standing in the churches."

Wells Known and Unknown.

How many wells, or "gushers" have been struck in the Beaumont region no one can tell. Up to date ten have been announced and are known. But the unannounced form the unknown quantity. Many wells undoubtedly are kept unannounced in order that their owners may be able to lease adjoining lands at lower figures than could be done were it known for a certainty that oil had been struck in the wells nearby.

These statements represent one side of the scheming. The other is supposed to be represented by the Standard Oil company's interests. There is a strong suspicion, not only at Beaumont, but all over the State, that the great oil monopoly has pursued a quiet campaign, or still hunt, in the Beaumont fields and that its trusted agents have developed wells containing oil, while giving to the outside public the information that only "dusters" had been found in wells that have apparently been abandoned, but which in reality have only been plugged up until such time as it may suit the business interests of their real owners to let them flow freely.

It should not be understood that the criticisms here indulged in concerning Beaumont oil companies as to their solvency applies to all. Judgment of that kind would be unjust. Up to tonight a total of 153 oil companies are registered as chartered by the State of Texas with approximately $60,000,000 capitalization. Some of these are solvent, and purchasers of their certificates of stock have undoubtedly made safe investments.

Chicago Man in Luck.

Many persons from Chicago have visited Beaumont. Some have made investments in land, others in oil stocks, and perhaps some are boring wells. But if so, they have, with one exception, not become conspicuous. The exception is Dewey Heywood. Eight days ago Mr. Heywood was a poor man. Today no one considers him worth less than $2,000,000 in oil property. The Heywood well came in eight days ago and made its owner a millionaire. Since then he and his assistants have purchased other oil producing property, and he is a member of several companies, one of them capitalized at $10,000,000.

MORE OIL FOUND IN TEXAS.

Two "Gushers" Struck in the Beaumont Field Which Equal Previous Discoveries in Flow.

Beaumont, Tex., April 28.—Two more oil gushers were brought in here today. The first is on what is known as the Gladys City property, which is owned by the J. M. Guffy company. It is close to the other gushers. It was permitted to spout only a few minutes, when, after proving itself the equal of any of the others, the valve, which had been previously arranged, was closed and the flow stopped. The other well, which reached the oil vein, is of importance chiefly because it widens the oil circuit, being farthest from the original Lucas gusher.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. FATHER EMILIAN, Chicago, chaplain of the St. Anthony Hospital, died at that institution of pneumonia late Saturday night. He was a native of Germany and 58 years of age. He came from St. Louis three years ago, and was a member of the Order of St. Benedict. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's Church at Orleans and Hill streets, where pontifical mass will be celebrated. The interment will be at St. Boniface.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Insagua and Hayti, 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas and Cuba, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 9 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, 9 p. m.

For Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 12 p. m.

For Azores Islands, 12 p. m.

For Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BERNATZ—Elisabeth Bernatz, beloved wife of John Bernatz, nee Maurer and mother of Nicholas, George, John, Frank, August, Charley, and Rosie Bernatz, Elizabeth Pfuth, and Mary Gebhard, sister of Nick Maurer, aged 63 years 11 months. Member of St. Elizabeth of Hungary Court No. 67, W. C. O. F., and Married Ladies' Sodality of Holy Trinity Church. Funeral Tuesday, April 30, 9:30 a. m., from late residence, 791 W. Taylor-st., to Holy Trinity Church, where solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

CORDELL—Mrs. Julia Cordell, 1310 W. Monroe-st., April 27. Funeral notice later.

CONRAD—Sunday, April 28, at the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital, Caroline F. Conrad, aged 59 years. Funeral at 1 o'clock from residence of L. G. Lambert, 1118 Clifton Park-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

CARLSON—Charles Carlson, age 24 years, at Alexian Brothers' Hospital, April 27. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. from the residence of his sister, Mrs. E. J. Dowling, 1195 Lyman-av., to Our Lady Lourdes Church, thence to Calvary.

CONMY—John M. Conmy, April 28, beloved son of Mrs. Jane D. Hanson, South Morton Park. Funeral Wednesday, April 30, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Dionysius Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet. New York papers please copy.

DOWNING—Alexander Downing, beloved husband of Hannah Downing and father of Pauline Phillips, Daniel, Mollie, Jennie, Samuel, and Milton Downing. Funeral from late residence, 1159 Milwaukee-av., Monday, April 29, at 11 a. m., to Waldheim. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

EDDY—Minnie L., wife of Dana Eddy. Funeral Monday, 2 p. m., at late residence, 1266 W. 16th-st. Interment at Erie, Ill.

HARTNESS—L. Albert Hartness Jr., son of L. A. and Eva Hartness, aged 8 months. Funeral services at residence of parents, 439 60th-st., Monday, April 29, at 4 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

HIGGIE—Mildred Higgie, beloved daughter of James Lyle and Catherine Higgie, nee Russell, April 28, 1901, at 4:30 a. m. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery from late residence, 163 S. Wood-st., Tuesday, April 30, 1901, at 1 p. m. Private.

HIATT—Dr. Alfred H. Hiatt, at his residence, 4024 Drexel-blvd., Saturday, 8:10 a. m. Funeral private. Burial at Wheaton, Ill., Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

McGEARY—Mrs. Anna McGeary, mother of Officer Martin McGeary, Mrs. Alec Manson, and Mrs. J. R. Emerson. Funeral from 228 77th-st. to St. Bride's Church, thence to Calvary by way of C. & N. W. R. R.

NASH—April 27, Spencer Nash, aged 49 years, member of Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Funeral on Tuesday, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, 4556 Evans-av., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

TRIPPLETT—Van Buren Tripplett. Relatives of O'Brien call at Saratoga Hotel.

TOBIN—Mary, beloved wife of the late Luke Tobin, ned Cody, and mother of the late Michael Tobin, Captain James Jr., Thomas F., and Patrick Tobin. Funeral from late residence, 5342 9th-av., Tuesday, April 30, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Ann's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

WENDEL—The Rev. Emilian Wendel, O. S. B., April 27, at St. Anthony's de Padua Hospital. Funeral services will be conducted at St. Joseph's Church, corner Orleans and Hill-sts., Tuesday, April 30. Office of the dead at 9 a. m. Solemn requiem high mass at 10:00 a. m. Interment at St. Boniface Cemetery.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Board of Health yesterday:

Bates, George C., 61; 5100 Hibbard-av., April 26.
Bergren, Amelia, 20; 11 Sedgwick-st., April 28.
Dunn, James, 20; 401 W. 14th-st., April 26.
Frost, Lillie, 29; 310 Fulton-st., April 27.
Hickey, James, 44; 914 36th-pl., April 27.
Hebard, Caroline, 67; 390 S. Halsted-st., April 27.
Kearney, Mary, 53; 476 S. Morgan-st., April 26.
McMillan, Rose, 30; 2909 Lock-st., April 28.
McGeary, Annie, 71; 228 77th-st., April 27.
Parkouva, Katerna, 48; 1147 Sawyer-av., April 26.
Snider, Margie, 20; 4040 Bishop-st., April 26.
Smith, A., 83; 1910 Dearborn-st., April 25.
Wolf, Jacob, 19; 360 Potomac-av., April 26.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 28.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair, continued warm on Monday and Tuesday, fresh east to south winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair on Monday and Tuesday, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair on Monday, warmer in western portion. Tuesday fair, warmer in eastern portion. Tuesday fair, variable winds, mostly fresh northeasterly on the lake.

Iowa—Fair, cloudy, continued warm on Monday and Tuesday, fresh east to south winds.

North and South Dakota—Fair, warmer on Monday. Tuesday fair, east to south winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 28, 8 p. m.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.14	76	80	S.E.	....	....	Clo'dy
Albany	30.36	66	70	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Alpena	30.44	50	62	S.E.	....	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.50	68	78	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Atlantic	30.44	72	84	S.E.	....	1.74	Fair
Battleford	30.00	60	64	S.E.	....	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.16	48	48	E.	....	.36	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.44	72	76	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Boston	30.42	58	70	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Cairo	30.34	78	82	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Chicago	30.36	66	72	N.E.	....	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.36	66	72	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.90	68	68	S.	....	....	Tr.
Chicago	30.40	61	78	S.	....	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.38	72	78	S.W.	....	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.44	54	62	N.	....	....	Fair
Davenport	30.34	78	84	S.E.	....	....	Fair
Denver	30.22	72	74	S.W.	....	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.30	76	82	S.	....	....	Clear
Detroit	30.44	64	72	S.	....	....	Clear
Dodge	30.16	72	84	S.	....	.28	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.32	78	76	S.E.	....	....	Fair
Duluth	30.42	58	44	N.E.	....	.01	Fair
El Paso	30.04	74	84	W.	....	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.76	60	62	E.	....	....	Fair
Galveston	30.26	70	74	E.	....	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.40	60	74	W.	....	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.38	62	70	S.E.	....	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.96	54	56	S.	....	....	Clear
Helena	29.82	66	68	S.	....	....	Clear
Huron	30.34	72	80	S.E.	....	.06	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.36	74	80	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.32	62	70	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Kans

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MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1901.

A Carnegie Library in Massachusetts.

At last a town in Massachusetts, Hadley, has come forward and asked Mr. Carnegie for a library. Prior to this request the matter had been discussed in six or seven cities and towns, but in every case the people declined to enter into the begging competition, maintaining that if they needed a library they were able to raise the money. The Town of Hadley is being criticised severely for its action, but it might plead that its offense is a trifling one. The people of Hadley are not extravagant. They ask for only $2,500, and the town is willing to contribute $100 for the site, which indicates either the poverty or the "pearness" of the place. While Hadley's action differs widely from that of other towns, and it stands alone in this regard, it must be remembered that with two or three exceptions the cities and towns of Massachusetts already have libraries, well equipped and well maintained.

Southern Education and "Yankees."

The recent visit of a party of Northern gentlemen, including Dr. Curry, the Peabody agent, and the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, to the South for the purpose of investigating Tuskegee and other negro educational institutions was made the occasion of some strictures by the Governor of Georgia which are breezy, to say the least. When asked what he thought of the visit Governor Candler replied: "We can attend to the education of the darky in the South without the aid of these damned Yankees, and give them the education they most need, too." The Governor has let his prejudices run away with his good sense. The gentlemen whom he declined to meet were not in favor of discriminating as between white and black students in the South; on the other hand, one of the objects of their visit was to help in the promotion of general education in that section. From the practical point of view also the Governor should know that if the North shows any desire to help the South educationally it is not wise to discourage it by such insulting epithets, since of $35,000,000 given to education in 1900 only $1,000,000 went to the South. The Governor of Georgia seems to be a man with a narrow mind, and somewhat violent in temper. It is to be hoped he does not represent public sentiment in his section.

President McKinley's Tour.

President and Mrs. McKinley, with the members of the Cabinet, will start today on their tour over the United States. The journey will be the longest ever taken by a President during his incumbency, covering the Southern States, the Pacific States, the far Northwest, and most of the central West as well, including Chicago, and probably ending with a voyage down the lakes to Buffalo. This is a fine itinerary and should furnish as much pleasure to the President and his party as his presence will give to the communities visited. The people of the United States wish him a pleasant journey. Regardless of party or of section, they are always pleased to have a visit from the President. Wherever he goes on his tour he will find a hearty welcome awaiting him at every city he visits. He is in more danger of being "killed with kindness" than of meeting a cold reception anywhere. The Southern people are naturally hospitable, and their own flourishing industries will now prompt them to give President McKinley a more hearty greeting than they would have been likely to give to a Republican President a decade or two ago. It will also be well for the President and his Cabinet to become guests of the open-hearted people of the Pacific and Rocky Mountain States, and to see their enterprises and get a glimpse of their needs. Such a journey through every section of the country cannot fail to have good results.

LOWERING THE TUNNELS.

Judge Neely's refusal to issue a writ of mandamus ordering the Union Traction company to lower the Van Buren street tunnel at its own expense will not surprise lawyers, although it will be unacceptable to all the men who are working for the improvement of the river. The contention of the traction company has been all along that it cannot be forced to lower the tunnel unless just compensation is made it for so doing. This contention Judge Neely has sustained. His decision is not final. The city will carry the case to the State Supreme Court. If the traction company should get the worst of it there it will of course take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Considerable time will be spent in litigation before the interesting questions involved in this suit are finally settled.

Perhaps they will be practically disposed of by an agreement between the city and the company before the courts have had an opportunity to say their last word. The company will no doubt be willing to shoulder the expense of lowering the Van Buren street tunnel and the Washington and La Salle street tunnels as well, provided it can secure what it considers an equivalent in the way of franchise extensions. Because of the existence of the tunnels the question of the improvement of the navigability of the river and of the protection of the commercial interests of the city will be tangled up with the street railroad question and make its settlement more difficult.

There seems to be no way by which any one of the tunnels can be lowered in the near future without the concurrence of the traction company. The city cannot lower them, one reason being that it has no money. Congress has said that it will not do so. Should the final conclusion of the courts be that the company must lower the tunnels at its own expense, two or three years must pass before that conclusion can be reached. This is not a pleasing prospect for those who are interested in better navigation in the Chicago River.

TO MAKE GRAIN RECEIPTS SAFE.

There is a bill in the Legislature to prevent the shipment of grain out of an elevator prior to the cancellation of the receipts which represent it. It was the intention of the framers of the existing law to make such shipments impossible by providing for the punishment of whoever might try that business. They did their work clumsily and ineffectively, as became painfully apparent last year.

The value of warehouse receipts must always be open to doubt so long as there is no absolute certainty that the grain they call for is in store. Banks cannot be expected to look with favor upon such dubious collaterals as these receipts may prove to be. It is desirable for the sake of all who are interested in the grain trade in the city and in the country that the defects in the present law to which attention has often been called by grain registrars and others should be remedied. Yet the bill prepared with much care to remedy these grave defects makes surprisingly slow progress in the General Assembly. That body is expected to adjourn sine die this week, and the bill in question has not passed the House. Should it be delayed in that body a little longer its enactment into a law will become impossible and the present unsatisfactory state of affairs must continue for two years more.

Nobody is openly opposing this measure. There is no known reason why anybody should fight it either openly or in an underhanded way. It cannot be assumed that there is anybody connected with the grain trade who wishes the law to be so lax that grain may be shipped out of an elevator without the cancellation of the receipts representing it on which money has been advanced and yet nobody be punishable for doing it.

This is not a "Chicago bill." It is a bill to add to the efficacy of an important department of the State government. It is a measure to which the Speaker can, with propriety, lend a helping hand. He can, by taking a little friendly interest, get it out of the House in good season and leave the rest to the Senate.

THE PARTITION OF AFRICA.

The London Times announces that under the two agreements concluded by Lord Salisbury with the French government in 1898 and 1899 the more recent agreement with Germany, and an agreement, yet unpublished, between France and Spain, the partition of the Dark Continent is now complete, nothing remaining but boundary delimitation.

Any statement of ownership, protectorate, or sphere of influence in Africa must be more or less approximative, but the Times presents figures which it believes to be nearly correct. The total area of Africa in round numbers is eleven and a half million square miles. In the appropriation of territory France leads, having 3,804,974 square miles. Great Britain comes second with 2,713,910, and Germany third with 933,380, which is doing well, since it was late in joining in the scramble. The remainder of the territory is divided as follows: Italy, 188,500 square miles; Portugal, 790,124; Spain, 169,150; Turkey, 398,900; Egypt, 1,010,000; while the separate states, Abyssinia, Morocco, Liberia, and Congo Free State represent the remaining 1,491,000.

France easily leads in the race so far as superficial area is concerned, the Sahara region swelling its total, but if Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan were absolutely English Great Britain would closely crowd France in area. As it is, so far as political and trade influence is concerned, Great Britain leads in Africa, in spite of the tremendous and almost ruinous price it has had to pay for its latest acquisitions.

The novel feature in this partition is that it has been accomplished by the powers without conflict with each other. The smaller powers have easily been made to yield their pretentions to accommodate the bigger ones, and the latter have amicably divided their plunder. The sufferers by war have been the original owners, though in more than one instance they have made the grabs frightfully expensive to the grabbers. Africa having been appropriated and Asia having been divided, with the exception of a possible scramble in China, the world, with the exception of the regions adjacent to the north and south poles and some of the outlying islands, seems to be well taken up, so well, in fact, that the anti-imperialists ought not to be apprehensive as to the dangers of American expansion.

ILL-INFORMED ENGLISH JOURNALS.

Some English publications, among which the Saturday Review is conspicuous, are working hard to convince their readers that there is to be a war between Germany and the United States. It is alleged that Germany intends to disregard the Monroe doctrine by acquiring South American possessions, and it is assumed the United States will defend that doctrine with army and navy.

The Saturday Review has learned that the vessels which are being added to the German navy are not such as are fitted to carry large bodies of troops. Hence it concludes that no plan for the invasion and subjugation of England is in contemplation. The new vessels are largely swift cruisers and submarine torpedo boats. The violent assumption is that they are meant for service against the United States, in a war which, it is said, is to grow out of the "protection" by the German Empire of the tens of thousands of German colonists who have made their homes for themselves in Brazil and Chile.

There are a number of these colonists in Brazil, though there are believed to be more Italians there. It is said that the German settlers, who are quite strong in the southern provinces, wish "to take matters in their own hands"—that is, to become independent of the central government. Were this to be attempted that government would endeavor to assert its supremacy, whereupon it is assumed that the seceders would appeal to the mother country for assistance.

There is no evidence that the quiet, industrious German settlers, who have done so much to develop the provinces where they have made homes for themselves, are dissatisfied with the Brazilian government, which leaves them pretty much to their own devices. They have nothing to complain of, nor have the Germans in Chile. It is not likely that they have it in mind to exchange the peace and prosperity they enjoy now for a war which might last for some time and which would not end in their success.

It will have to be taken for granted until conclusive evidence is furnished to the contrary, that Germany does not wish to get tangled up in a long South American war under any circumstances. The game would not be worth the candle, even if the United States did not take part in the contest.

The editors of English papers may be able to persuade themselves that the German fleet is being reinforced with swift cruisers for the purpose of making war on the Monroe doctrine. They will be unable to persuade either the German or American people that such is the case. There is always a possibility of a tariff war. Some Germans would be glad to see one, for they believe they will come out ahead in it, but hostilities will stop there, if they go that far.

MUST STILL WATCH SPRINGFIELD.

It is a sufficiently humiliating comment upon the "political institutions" of this State that the Street Railway commission, having abandoned the effort for needed legislation for street railways, must now devote itself to watching against vicious legislation on that subject. This negative and unwelcome function, however, the commission finds it necessary to assume this week, and its caution is justified.

Aside from the pretentious bill for reduced fares on the elevated roads during rush hours—a bill whose good faith is impeached by the circumstances of its origin—there are several bills which seem in their subject matter utterly remote from Chicago car lines, but which, nevertheless, demand constant scrutiny. There is, for example, the bill to allow the interstate consolidation of the street railways of Rock Island, Moline, and Davenport—apparently a desirable consolidation—which, as introduced, contained general provisions distinctly dangerous to public interests in this city. It was amended on Saturday so as not to apply to cities of 100,000 or more people, but notice was given that a reconsideration of this amendment would be moved today. The pending bill to authorize corporations formed under the general law to extend their life is another which needs watching. The two bills mentioned suggest how necessary it is that some one shall be constantly on the lookout in behalf of the city to call attention to measures which have an obvious or veiled connection with the traction question.

The commission's alertness is, of course, to be commended, and it challenges the public to the task of creating State Legislatures in future which, instead of openly defying or covertly menacing the interests of this city, can be trusted to protect those interests.

THE COSTLY BOUNTY POLICY.

Not long ago the Dominion government, desiring to increase the production of iron and steel in Canada, voted a bounty of $3 a ton on pig iron made from Canadian ore and of $3 a ton on steel ingots. This legislation has been effective. There has been an increase in production which is likely to become alarmingly large, for a considerable number of iron and steel plants are being started. When they are all in operation the amount of money to be paid in bounties will be so large as to prove a serious tax on the finances of the Dominion. Last year the total bounties paid amounted to only $312,000, but a single company estimates that it will receive about $8,000,000 in bounties during the next seven years.

Another disturbing feature of this bounty legislation is that American capital is dominant in the iron and steel plants now in operation as well as in those which are projected. One of the largest plants in the maritime provinces is controlled by the men who control the United States Steel company. Therefore the Canadians are going to tax themselves heavily in order that American capital invested in certain industries in the Dominion may draw excessive profits out of that country. The Canadian authorities did not intend Americans should be benefited when they devised their bounty legislation.

It has been said in some quarters that if the duties on certain articles in the iron and steel schedule shall be removed, as suggested by Congressman Babcock and others, the United States markets will be flooded with the Canadian iron and steel on which heavy bounties are paid. Were the American market to be flooded the Dominion government would be bankrupted and the American capitalists who control the Canadian iron and steel plants would be in clover. There is no occasion to fear Canadian competition in the event of the repeal of the duties on steel and pig iron. The Dominion government will get tired of paying bounties before long.

THE KU KLUX MOVEMENT.

Much of the mystery surrounding the famous Ku Klux Klan is explained away by William Garrott Brown in his reconstruction paper in the May Atlantic. The writer takes a dispassionate view of that strange chapter in American history, and is almost inclined to justify the Ku Klux, or at least to divide the blame for their crimes equally between the North and the South. He says it was no man's contrivance, but a historical development. Given the tyranny of carpetbag rule as it existed in the reconstruction period, Mr. Brown says an outbreak of some kind was inevitable. The piling up of State debts by incompetent Legislatures might have been borne, but the piling up of county and town and school taxes was like thrusting hands visibly and forcibly into the impoverished taxpayers' pockets. The people organized to fight the evil in the one way that was left to them, and the Ku Klux movement, with its murders and counter-tyranny, was the result.

The movement started in 1866 at Pulaski, Tenn., among a group of young men who formed a club to have fun among themselves, much after the fashion of a college secret society. Their main source of amusement at first was in initiating new members, but later they found it in puzzling outsiders with their masks and mummeries. Then they accidentally discovered that they could exercise great power over the negroes through mystery and fear. As the organization gradually spread to other towns, and as the reconstruction evils grew more intolerable to the Southerners, this new weapon of intimidation came into use throughout the South and was employed not only against the negroes but also against unwelcome officials.

Mr. Brown gives convincing proofs that the Ku Klux movement got its impetus from respectable and conservative citizens. It was everywhere the product of local conditions. Of the disguised bands that appeared and disappeared in the South so long as the carpetbaggers controlled the State government not one-half were Ku Klux. Some were members of other orders, the Knights of the White Camellia having a larger membership than the Ku Klux Klan. Other bands were neighborhood affairs. Still others were made up of robbers and ruffians, who availed themselves of the Ku Klux methods for hiding their crimes. Secret power of this kind was sure to be abused. Mr. Brown seems to assume rather too positively that the Ku Klux methods alone brought about the end of the carpetbag régime. He is not quite ready to justify these methods, but he goes to the extent of saying that "never before was an end so clearly worth fighting for made so clearly unattainable by any good means." He is correct in saying that the South is still suffering from some of the effects of the Ku Klux methods of government.

THE SCHOOL JANITOR.

The present objections of the janitors of school buildings to extra work demanded of them by the Board of Education in connection with preparations for commencement exercises is only another of a class of events. Objections by janitors to alleged "extra" services have been too frequent in the past.

Attention was not long ago called in THE TRIBUNE to the fact that one of the chief difficulties in the way of having school yards and playrooms open for children outside of school hours has been the objections of the janitors to the "extra" labors which would thus be imposed upon them. The same difficulty is also encountered in plans for opening school buildings as social centers for their respective neighborhoods.

That it is really trivial to allow such a difficulty to stand in the way of an extended use of school property is obvious. It is as absurd that a janitor's caprice should exclude children or adults from school yards or assembly halls as it is reasonable that janitors should be fairly paid for their actual services.

The School board should be able in its wisdom to cope with this matter in such a way as fully to conserve the rights of employés and at the same time not to sacrifice the interests of neighborhoods needing greater use of school buildings and grounds.

BUT it will take a long time and a considerable outlay to bring the Cubans to the right way of thinking by wining and dining them in delegations.

IT looks as if a good-sized chunk of Uncle Russell Sage's savings had been restored to general circulation.

EVERYBODY acknowledges the need of wide tires. This is the reason why they are likely to fall of adoption.

DON'T worry about it, Buffalo. It was just so in Chicago eight years ago.

WHITE goods are to predominate in women's wear this summer. If ever the washerwomen are to strike their time is almost at hand.

IF Editor Bryan cherishes an ambition to be the next Governor of Nebraska he ought to begin electioneering for a business panic and poor crops.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Wisdom of Folly.

"I remember the big panic of '73," said the man in the mackintosh, "because I had about $3,000 in bank in the little town where I lived at that time, and like a fool I let it stay there."

"Have you ever seen as much as $3,000?" incredulously asked the man with the cinnamon beard.

"Coming to you yet, isn't it?" said the man who had his feet on the table. "Or did you get 10 per cent of it?"

"I'm coming to that. Banks were going to pieces everywhere, but like a blamed fool I wasn't paying attention to business then. If I remember rightly I was courting a girl in another town, and that always takes a lot of a fellow's time."

"Skip all that and get to the catastrophe," said the man with the loud necktie.

"Did the bank put out the usual statement that it would pay dollar for dollar, and that nobody would lose anything?" queried the man with the white spot in his mustache.

"No; it didn't even do that," replied the man in the mackintosh, sighing heavily. "It was only a little town, you see, and I was considered one of the heaviest depositors; and when the other business chaps saw that I didn't draw my money out I'm dinged if the fools didn't let theirs stay there, too. The consequence was that ours was the only bank in that section that didn't go under."

"Then what became of the $3,000?" inquired several of the disappointed listeners.

"Gentlemen," he rejoined, with deep melancholy, "I've got it yet—and I suppose I always will have it. It's invested in town lots in the outskirts of Harvey."

A Look Ahead.

Assessor—"You want me to put down your household goods at only $500? I should say, from the looks of them, they are worth four or five times that amount."

Taxpayer—"They are now, maybe, but, good heavens, man, do you know we've got to move on the first of May?"

Exception.

Teacher—"As I have been telling you, there are two general classes of workers. Tommy, does your father make his living by using his brains or by using his muscles?"

Tommy—"Neither one, ma'am. He's a policeman at the big railroad deepo."

PERSONALS.

President Dias of Mexico is said to be a most abstemious man. His daily fare is almost Spartan, and even when he attends official banquets he departs but little from his regular diet.

General Wood, according to a local Havana newspaper, has become a confirmed advocate of the game of Jai-Alai. He goes every morning to the Fronton, and, with one of his aids, takes an hour's exercise in the old Spanish game.

Benjamin Franklin Newcomer, who died recently in Baltimore, bequeathed $50,000 to charitable institutions in that city, $25,000 going to the Home for Orphans, $10,000 each to the Poor association and the Maryland School for the Blind, $3,000 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, and $2,000 to the Society for the Protection of Children.

Joel Goldenberg, senior member of the firm of Goldenberg Bros. & Co., lace importers of New York, left the bulk of his fortune to charitable institutions, Mount Sinai Hospital being the chief beneficiary. The estate is estimated to be worth $500,000. Mr. Goldenberg left directions for the erection of a mausoleum for his body, the cost not to exceed $10,000.

Henry Ibsen was intended at first for a physician, and at the age of 16 he had to don the apron of a druggist. His ambition carried him a little beyond that, and he decided to become a doctor. While reading "Sallust" in preparing for his examination the character of Cataline so took his fancy that he wrote a play introducing him. This was Ibsen's first dramatic effort.

After an uninterrupted pastorate of thirty-two years the Rev. Peter Tinsley, D. D., has resigned as rector of the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Dr. Tinsley is a Virginian by birth and served as chaplain of the Twenty-eighth Virginia Regiment of the confederate army, and was with his regiment when it surrendered with Lee at Appomattox. Dr. Tinsley is the minister, too, from whom James Lane Allen, the novelist, drew the character of "The Parson" in his book, "Flute and Violin."

Language to Remember.

"By the red-headed god of war, I'll have that book if I have to sell my side combs!"

The mermaid was reading hastily, almost breathlessly, the advance sheets of "Fighting Bob" Evans' book.

"I'll bet there's a shudder in every line."

The timid creature was recalling with a sort of ecstasy how the torrid language of Captain Evans, standing god-like and terrible on the deck of the Yorktown in Valparaiso harbor, held the whole Chilean navy in awe and sent the mermaids in hiding for three whole days under the ledge of a coral reef.—New York Marine Journal.

Golden Opportunity.

"Well, John Henry!" exclaimed the partner of his joys and sorrows, as J. H. hung his hat on the gas jet and dropped his watch in the umbrella holder at 3 g. m. "Well, John Henry! To think that you would ever come home in such a condition! I am speechless!"

"Zat so?" queried John Henry, carefully resting his collar on the floor and dropping his shoes on the dressing table: "Zat so? Well, 't zat's th' case, my 'dvice ish zat you go 'n get y'r picture took. Besht chanshe you've had in twenty yearsh."—Baltimore American.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

BREAKFAST TABLOID.

Insist on yourself; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous half-possession. That which each can do best, none but his Maker can teach him.—Emerson.

MAYOR HARRISON doesn't believe that Chicago can be great and clean at the same time. There is no use in arguing with a man that talks that way.

"DR." DOWIE has engaged the Auditorium for weekly services. As a spreader the Hon. Bubonic Plague is not in it with the Zion heal man.

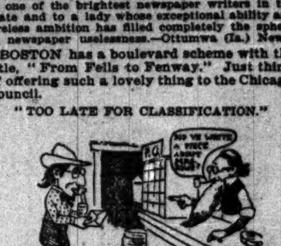
AUNT CARRIE, in jail at Wichita, is reported to have become violent. We don't exactly see how the lady can have grown any more fortissimo than a month or more ago.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

Mrs. Martha B. Johnston, editor of the Ottumwa Democrat, is to be the presiding officer at the Women's Press club meetings to be held at Council Bluffs on May 2. This mark of distinction comes to one of the brightest newspaper writers in the State and to a lady whose exceptional ability and tireless ambition has filled completely the sphere of newspaper uselessness.—Ottumwa (Ia.) News.

BOSTON has a boulevard scheme with the title, "From Fells to Fenway." Just think of offering such a lovely thing to the Chicago Council.

"TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION."



Just as we close these items we learn that Mrs. Phil Rowe is not so well.—Indianola (Ind.) Herald.

M. ZOLA writes just four pages of manuscript every day. Unfortunately, we are not all Zolas and must write eight or nine pages daily, sometimes as high as twelve.

The Billoustine.

The Long Hair Lyceum Bureau

Offers for the season of 1901-1902

Fra McGinnis of the Boy Grafters

For a Few Choice Preachments.

SUBJECTS:

1. The Boy Grafters and Their Work.
2. What I Know About the Absolute.
3. Little Journeys to the Stock-Yards.
4. The Vellum Game.

State which make-up the Fra is desired in; and which collection of attitudes is preferred.

Notice to clubs: Social organizations desiring to entertain the Fra are requested to furnish to him complete lists of their members, as the Fra makes a practice of sending to them packages of his books on suspicion.

Uneeda Preachment.

[10]

TIM MURPHY of "Texas Steer" fame has ceased to exist. He is now Timothy Lawrence Murphy. Presumably Timothy, etc., is studying the part of Hamlet, with a view to matching the Ophelia of Mary Cecelia Loftus, once "Cissy" Loftus. How the legit. apples do swim!

IN WYOMING SOCIETY.

No finer dressed party of men and women ever assembled together in this city than those who took part in the ball given by the bachelors of Sheridan to their married friends. Many of the costumes deserve mention, but the Post man is not capable of describing them properly. The supper and refreshments were of the kind that all appreciated and was served at just the right time by obliging waiters, who seemed to enter into the spirit of the times and make every one feel satisfied. Only one deplorable thing transpired at the dance, and it was nobody's fault. Dr. Newell had the misfortune to lean too far forward when bowing to a lady and tear his pants across the seams. He had filled his program and had a beautiful partner for each number, but he had to back off and sit down.—Sheridan (Wyo.) Post.

THERE is more than $5,000,000 in the treasury of Siam, with no public debt. That reminds us of—

The redoubtable King of Siam
Said, "I am a corker, I am.
I'm a wealthy old gent,
And I don't owe a cent.
And for creditors don't care a snap.

"His family were much upset by the news."

WE are saving our pennies to bid on Mme. Patti's castle in Wales, which will be sold at auction in June.

NOBODY was killed by a menagerie animal in Indiana yesterday.

THE London News says America has a capacity for vulgarity which is unparalleled. The News would better change its name.

AN Englishman offers another war balloon, which can be steered in any direction, especially up or down.

THE amateur theatrical revolver has killed another man, this time in Tennessee. Perhaps it would be a good thing all round to abolish amateur theatricals.

TOM H. MILNER,

LAWYER, BELLE PLAINE, IA.

Practices in every court on this earthly ball. Expert title perfector and buys and sells mortgages and makes loans. Am the red-headed, smooth-faced, freckle-punctured Legal Napoleon of the Slope, and always in the saddle. Active as the nocturnal feline. Leonine in battle, but gentle as a dove.

"Fees are the sinews of war."

THE ART OF LYING.

[From the Etiquette Department of the Montreal Star and Family Herald.]

"It is courteous to say to a clergyman to whom one has an opportunity of speaking after the service that one has much enjoyed his sermons."

WE shall decline to stand for the rumored advance in the price of diamonds and will wear opals and topazes, regardless of the illluck that is supposed to attach to them.

CHICAGO has a janitor that is also a painter, and one of his canvases hangs in the Art Institute. Moral: Always carry a side line.

THE Mayor evidently thinks well of his statement that "one half of police protection lies in believing you are protected," as he repeats it every time he gets a chance. The difficulty is, we have lacked the other and more necessary half.

THE Pottawatomie Indians, headed by Big Chief Streeter, say they will not wash themselves until their claim against the lake front is paid.

THE new comet, which is said to be plain to the naked eye, is seen at its best shortly before sunrise, and the old excuse about "sitting up to see the comet" is again in working order.

A VAUDEVILLE joke sent a New York man into a fit. Yet they say New York is hard to please theatrically.

B. L. T.

Confessions of a Reformed Messenger Boy

The Wooing of "Ag"

"DER ain't no tellin' about a daisy," said the Reformed Messenger Boy. "A guy gits stuck on a piece of calico an' keeps himself broke buyin' her sourballs an' chewin' taffy. He calls her his steady an' is t'inkin' about goin' across to St. Joe de first Sunday he kin raise de price of two excursion tickets. He keeps his lamps lit fer de 'Light housekeepin' 'signs an' reads all de 'We furnish yere house' ads in de peppers. Den, when de guy is jest about gone bug-house, de daisy ties a can to him an' makes a sneak across de lake wid some guy what's got a stronger graft. An' dere you are."

Under the softening influence of the spring sunshine the Reformed Messenger Boy was becoming sadly sentimental. His errant fancy was turning lightly to thoughts of love. Unfortunately his acquaintance with literature is slight, else he might have quoted with much intensity of feeling: "'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

"Dere was Ag. Ag was my sugar-lady. She was a lemon cooky, a strawburry tart, a fried egg wid de sunny side up. Did I ever tell you how I happens to git next to Ag?"

"De call de kids all hates de worst is when some old daisy telephones in an' wants a kid to come an' take her little brats home from down-town, or to de t'eater, or to walk in de park. Dere ain't no kid likes to walk aroun' wipin' a brat's nose an' pattin' it on de back when it howls. Down at 16 offis we always makes de little kids go out on dem nurse girl calls. Besides, dere ain't more'n a dime or a nickel in it, unless de kid gits wise like 236 did once. He had a job to take two little kids to de grand opry matinees all one season, an' de old daisy gives him de coin fer de t'ree seats every day dey was a mat. 236 he makes it up wid de two kids an' dey all goes over to de Olympic at twent' a throw instead of to de opry at t'ree bones, so 236 puts himself eight forty to de good every afternoon de dagos are spielin' at de Augitorium. An' de two little brats likes de show better'n de opry an' so does 236, so what's de diff?

"'AN' DE TWO LITTLE BRATS LIKES DE SHOW BETTER'N DE OPRY.'"

"One time de manager of 16 offis gits sore on me an' when one of dem nurse girl calls comes in he sings out '142,' an' chases me over to one of de big State street stores to answer it. I'm sore enough to kick my mudder in de slats an' I'm hettin' de brat I takes home won't want to come down-town agin fer a mont. De old daisy an' de brat was waitin' fer me over in de store. It was one of dem long haired brats, named Harold, wid yeller curls an' a black velvet collar.

"'Boy,' says de daisy to me, 'little Harold is fatigued,' she says, 'an' I want him taken home. I mus' go to de club meetin' at t'ree o'clock an' dis is de nurse's afternoon out. You take him home,' she says, 'and play wid him till de nurse comes. Here's yer carfare,' she says, handin' me a carette check. 'You need'nt pay fer little Harold. If Harold sees me goin' he'll cry,' she says, 'so I'll disappear an' den you kin start.' Be kind an' gentle wid Harold,' she says, 'an' I'll call you agin, when I needs a boy,' she says.

"I'm a bettin' she won't never git another chance to make a monkey out-a me, but dat was before I seen Ag.

"'All right,' I says, 'I'll take care of Harold an' git him home all right. But don's you t'ink we'd better go home on de State street car?' I says, t'inkin' mabbe she'd loosen up fer about a dime fer car fare.

"'No,' she says, 'take de carette. 'Harold is a nervous child an' de carette is soothing.'

"Den de old daisy made a duck when de brat wasn't lookin' an' drops down de elevator. In a minute Harold misses his mudder an' he sets up a yell.

"'Where's my mummam?' he yelps.

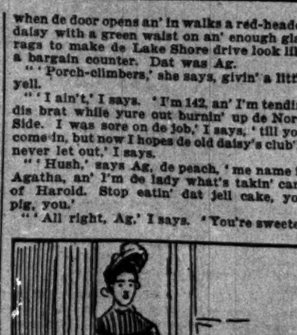
"I picks him up an' chokes off his wind, an' when de door opens an' in walks a red-headed daisy with a green waist on an' enough glad rags to make de Lake Shore drive look like a bargain counter. Dat was Ag.

"'Porch-climbers,' she says, givin' a little yell.

"'I ain't,' I says. 'I'm 142, an' I'm tendin' dis brat while yure out burnin' up de Nort' Side. I was sore on de job,' I says, 'till you come in, but now I hopes de old daisy's club'll never let out,' I says.

"'Hush,' says Ag, de peach, 'me name is Agatha, an' I'm de lady what's takin' care of Harold. Stop eatin' dat jell cake, you pig, you.'

"'All right, Ag,' I says. 'You're sweeter



"'PORCH CLIMBERS,' SHE SAYS, GIVIN' A LITTLE YELL."

dan any jell what ever come down de pike. You take care of Harold an' I'll take care of you.'

The Reformed Messenger Boy sighed a sadly reminiscent and tender sigh.

"Dat was de way it commenced," he went on at last. "Ag an' me was both broke all summer keepin' dates. When Ag had 60 cents she'd telephone down to 16 offis an' say: '142 is wanted up to four t'ousand and forty La Salle,' she'd say, 'fer an hour,' an' I'd git a hustle up an' meet her in de park. We'd tie Harold to a tree wid a short rope, an' sit on de sea wall an' watch de waves an' talk about de time when me an' Ag 'ud go across dere to St. Joe. Den Ag 'ud give me her sixty cents an' I'd go back an' turn it in to de offis. An' when I got hold of a piece of coin I'd give Ag de tip on de telephone an' she'd call up an' ask fer 142 to be sent out right away. Once I was out when she called an' de manager sent another kid up to de house. Ag met him at de door an' give him de icy mitt, saying: 'Dere must be some mistake. Dat dey didn't want no boy, but if dey did dey couldn't use nobody but 142.'

"An' yet," said the Reformed Messenger Boy, "dat same daisy goes across de lake one Sunday wid de kid what delivers groceries to de old daisy's house on La Salle an' goes against one of dem job-lot, marked down preachers at St. Jos.

"Next day she calls me up on de telephone an' says: '142, all is ended between us,' she says.

"'What's de matter, Ag?' I says.

"'I am de wife of annuder,' she says.

"'Have you give me de double cross, Ag?' I says. 'Me, what's been callin' on you all summer at sixty cents an hour?' I says.

"'It was such a bargain, 142,' she says.

SIT ON DE SEA WALL AN' WATCH DE WAVES.

'Dere was a marriage license, worth one fifty, give away with each excursion ticket,' she says. 'An' the ceremony was marked down to $2,' she says, 'or t'ree fer five,' she says, 'an' I couldn't resist it,' she says. 'I shall never fergit you, 142,' she says.

"An' dat was de last I ever seen of Ag."

Interview with Young Richard Croker.

[From the Denver Times.]

Richard Croker Jr., the 23-year-old son of the New York Tammany leader, arrived last night from California and is on his way to New York.

"I feel much better after a good rest," said he, "and am ready to be interviewed from now till dark."

"Do you expect to be a politician, Mr. Croker?"

"Really, I can't say."

"Do you think your father will continue in politics?"

"I don't know."

"Are you fond of bulldogs?"

"I prefer not to talk of private matters."

"Will you continue your father's racing stable after he retires?"

"I can't tell."

"What do you think of the political situation in New York?"

"It is beyond me."

"In the country?"

"Also."

"How long will you be in Colorado?"

"Can't tell."

"Are you going to buy a mine?"

"Couldn't say."

"Do you believe in free silver?"

"Yes—I am about to free some new-born a cigar?"

After which Mr. Croker was driven away in a cart drawn by a cob and driven by a fool.

Life's Difference.

Your days are bright and fair
As days may be;
Tears dim my tired eyes—
I cannot see.

You view a thousand graves
And sigh at none;
But—broken is my heart—
I think of one.

—Lillian M. Siegfried in Success.

Books Received.

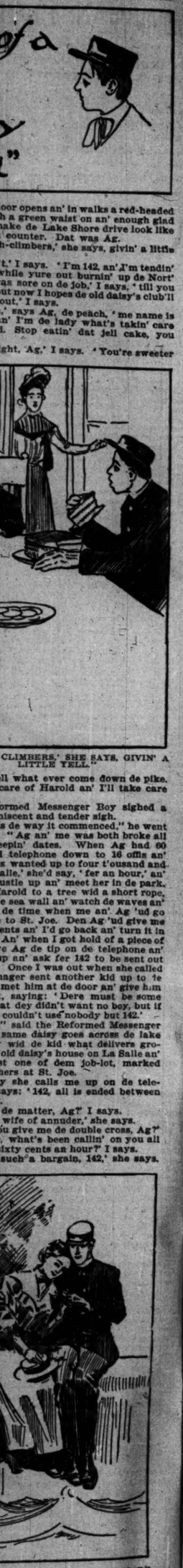
"Labor." By Emile Vandervelde. Translated by Frederic Clarke. Macmillan company.

"Voysey." By Reginald Turner. Macmillan company.

"A Year in China." By Demetrius C. Boulger. Macmillan & Co.

"Booresborough." By Mary Hartwell Catherwood. J. P. Morton & Co.

"Christian Ordinances." By Rev. Alexander Mackennal, D. D. Macmillan & Co.



Books Received.

"Labor." By Emil Zola. Harper & Bros.
"Voysey." By R. C. Prowse. The Macmillan company.
"A Year in China." By Clive Bingham. Macmillan & Co.
"Booresborough." By George W. Ranck. J. P. Morton & Co.
"Christian Ordinances and Social Progress." By the Rev. W. H. Fremantle. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
"Talks on Civics." By Henry Holt. The Macmillan company.
"Philbrick Howell." By Albert Kinross. F. A. Stokes company.
"A Victim of Circumstances." By Geraldine Anthony. Harper & Bros.
"The Luck of a Lowland Laddie." By May Crommelin. F. M. Buckles & Co.
"The Writing of King Alfred." By Frederic Harrison. The Macmillan company.
"Politics and the Moral Law." By Gustav Ruemelin. The Macmillan company.
"The Evolution of Immortality." By S. D. McConnell. The Macmillan company.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

THE INDIAN AS HE WAS BEFORE CIVILIZATION CHANGED HIM.

Francis W. Whiting, in His Volume on "The Old New York Frontier," Has Much to Say in Praise of the Iroquois, Their Capabilities and Their Merits — Idealizes the Redman, Perhaps, but Tells Many Truths as to Settlers' Civilization Methods.

A BOOK in which history, romance, and tragedy are strangely mingled is "The Old New York Frontier, 1614-1800," by Francis W. Whiting, which Scribners have just published. From it one learns much concerning the Indian as he was before the coming of the white man had changed him, and changed him for the worse. The noblest Indians on the American continent three centuries ago were the Iroquois, in what is now the State of New York. The "noble red man" of Cooper's novels, it seems, was not purely fictional, but was historic and largely true to fact. The Indians were not devoid of fine capabilities, and, with European civilization unknown to them, says Mr. Whiting, they had given birth to self-government in America. They had founded independence, effected a union of States, carried their arms far beyond their own borders, and made their conquests permanent. In diplomacy they matched the white man from Europe; they had self-control, knowledge of human nature, tact, and sagacity, and the strongest testimony has been borne to their powers in oratory. "Convinced that they were born free, they bore themselves always with the pride which sprang from that consciousness. Sovereigns they were, and the only accountability they acknowledged was an accountability to the Great Spirit. In war genius they had been equaled by no race of redmen. It was virtually an empire that they reared. For generations before the Europeans came there had been peace. It was an ideal and an idyllic state of aboriginal life, all of which was to be overthrown by the white man when he arrived, bearing in one hand firearms and in the other fire-water." The white men were the aggressors. With justice, honesty, kindness, and tact much, if not all, of war and massacre could have been avoided.

The present volume has much to say of John Brant, the famous educated Indian. He is pictured as a man of extraordinarily noble qualities and of brilliant attainments. He had been a student at the missionary school at Lebanon, and for a time acted as interpreter for the missionaries. He dressed in a suit of blue broadcloth, and his wife wore gowns of calico. In 1774 he sided with the Royalists. As he wrote his teacher, Dr. Wheelock, he had not forgotten the prayers at the school, that they all might "learn to fear God and honor the King." When he went to London he met with remarkable social success. He paid a formal visit to George III., but when the royal hand was extended for him to kiss he declined, holding that his position as head of the Five Nations made him as good a man as was the King. He had the grace and courtesy, however, to stoop and kiss the hand of the Queen.

The closing years of Brant's life were spent in Canada. He sent his sons to Dartmouth College, which college, as is well known, had been designed at its founding as a school for Indians. He died in 1807 in Brantford. During his last illness he wrote to his nephew: "Have pity on the poor Indians. If you can get any influence with the great, endeavor to do them all the good you can." Schoolcraft calls him "the Jephtha of his tribe," and John Fiske speaks of him as "the most remarkable Indian known to history."

The destruction of the Iroquois civilization by the American troops is a blot upon American history. It was due to Washington that a somewhat more humane policy toward them was adopted.

Mr. Whiting is inclined, perhaps, to idealize the Indian somewhat, but there is nevertheless much of truth in what he says. And the book in which he says it contains not only historical facts of interest, but many portions read like romance and are no less fascinating.

"Wigwam Stories," by Mary Catherine Judd, contain much that is interesting concerning the Indians. Much of the material has been drawn from the same sources that served Longfellow when he was writing "Hiawatha," but Miss Judd offers the facts and the stories apparently just as she took them first in her note book. The traditions and myths which occupy the greater part of the book have all the charm of folklore and fairy tales, but while they are told in the simple, childlike language of the Indian, the beautiful metaphor and fanciful imagery with which the red man embellishes his language is entirely lacking.

The first part of the book, "Sketches of Various Tribes of North American Indians," reads more or less like an extract from an encyclopedia, but the second and third parts, "Traditions and Myths" and "Stories Recently Told of Hiawatha and Other Heroes," cannot fail, because of their subject matter, to be entertaining to the average reader. Few people are so entirely engrossed in the practical things of life that they will not find some interest in such tales as "The Girl Who Became a Pine Tree," "The Indian Who Married the Moon," and "The Thunder Bird of the Dakotas." It will, however, be difficult for the white people of the West to feel any especial sympathy with the poetic tribute paid by the Sioux to Custer's bravery.

Several of the illustrations in the book, as well as the cover design, are the work of Miss Angel de Cora, a gifted young Indian artist, thus giving to the pictorial features of the volume an unusually true reproduction of the atmosphere of Indian life.

A capital book for boys—and for girls, too, so far as that is concerned—is "The Boy General. Story of the Life of Major-General George A. Custer," as told by Elizabeth B. Custer, and edited by Mary E. Burt (Scribner's). The live and healthy boy who gets a peep into this little volume and does not read it, or who begins it and does not finish it, should be taken to see the doctor—there is something wrong with him.

And the book is as wholesome reading as it is charming. As Miss Burt remarks, its greatest value lies in the fact that its pages teem with examples of fortitude, self-sacrifice, self-control, temperance, tenderness, kindliness in dealing with difficult dispositions, a patriotism that cannot be bribed, resistance to temptations, and to the gaining of dishonorable wealth, devotion to one's country, in spite of pestilence, cold, fatigue, and starvation.

General Custer is one of our American "heroes," who is worthy of worship, and the young folk of the nation can learn of him and his brave deeds in no more fascinating and healthful way than through the medium of this book.

There are plenty of historical novels appearing nowadays intended to reproduce the essential characteristics of American colonial life and social conditions during the earlier years of the republic. But a little book has just been published by the M. F. Mansfield company which is history pure and simple, and yet contains not only pictures of colonial life that are exact, but also a romance that is as attractive as any contained in any historical novel of the time. The book bears the title "Recollections of a Georgia Loyalist," and was written in 1836 by Elizabeth Lichtenstein Johnston, and is edited now by the Rev. A. W. Eaton.

The story is one of compelling interest, and the manner in which it is told fills every page of the book with a many-sided and irresistible charm. Nor is this charm in any wise lessened by the fact that the history recounts the experiences and reveals the noble and singularly beautiful characteristics of a family of Georgia "Loyalists." Driven with so many others from their homes by the issues of the war for independence, they found new abiding places in Bermuda, in Nova Scotia, and in Canada. The record of their experiences makes remarkably fascinating reading.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Premeditated Heroism

BY EDGAR WELTON COOLEY.

[Copyright, 1901.]

HERBERT MASON known the war was to be of such short duration and marked with such a small mortality upon the battlefield, the chances are he would have enlisted and marched away with the Hillsboro company. But he was not a prophet, and, besides, he was the main support of his widowed mother.

So he had neglected to improve the opportunity, and now the Hillsboro company, without having set foot on Spanish territory, had returned to receive an ovation from their neighbors. To be sure, some of them were pale and haggard from the touch of the fever, but to the residents of Hillsboro they were heroes, one and all. And Mrs. Plankington, Elsie's mother, just doted on heroes!

Herbert learned, and the knowledge did not give him pleasure, that Charlie Brooks, First Lieutenant of the company, had been banqueted at the Plankington home, and that the hostess had brought more than one happy blush to his face by her undisguised admiration and studied attention.

Brooks had been one of Elsie's suitors before the war, but at that time was not looked upon favorably by Mrs. Plankington. But now he was a hero, and all else faded into insignificance in the eyes of the mistress of Oak Lawn.

As for Elsie, Herbert was at least gratified to learn that her sweetest smiles were not for Brooks, and that she repudiated the alliance which her mother seemed bent upon arranging.

But the mother was equally opposed to an alliance between her daughter and Herbert, who had "never distinguished himself." In vain did Elsie plead and weep. Mrs. Plankington was obstinate. None but a hero could wed her daughter; that was the law, and she laid it down plainly.

When Elsie stole out beneath the ivy in the garden and acquainted Herbert with the result of her interview with her mother, that young man would fain have rushed headlong into the thick of battle and there given an exhibition of bravery such as the world had never seen. But, alas! hostilities were suspended and his opportunity had fled.

So he could do naught but tarry and talk the matter over with Elsie, and when he left her it was with the understanding that she was to make one final appeal to her mother in his behalf, and if that failed—well, he would have to manage some way to become a hero.

During the week of suspense which followed, Herbert read with eagerness and anxiety the proceedings of the Paris Peace commission, probably the sole American who fervently hoped that the negotiations would result in failure and that blighting war would be resumed. One morning, when he read that the disposition of the Cuban debt was likely to lead to a resumption of hostilities, he became actually happy and for the first time in two months whistled on his way to his office.

But disappointment again was his, and on the evening of his engagement with Elsie he went to the trysting place with a heavy heart. Elsie threw herself into his arms with a sob.

"O, Herbert, dear," she said, "mamma is obdurate. She has set her heart on a hero, but she says she will not insist on my marrying Mr. Brooks, if I will only marry some other hero."

"O, Herbert," she sobbed, "can't you—can't you be a hero?"

"I'll try my best," he replied, resolutely. "But what in thunder can I do? Now if you will only tell me where I can find a burning building with a beautiful maiden on the fifteenth floor, I'll gladly rescue her."

"Yes, and then marry her," pouted Elsie.

"Elsie," said Herbert, eagerly, "can't you fall in the lake and let me drag you out? O, no, I forgot, I can't swim." and he sighed dismally.

"That's just it," she responded, testily, "you can't do anything. You don't love me, so you don't." And she began to cry anew.

"Why, my darling," he said, stroking her hair, "I do love you, and I'll do anything to prove to the world that I'm a hero—that is, anything in reason. But I can't swim. I had a chance to learn, once upon a time, but I let the opportunity escape and now it's too late. O, if I could but live my unhappy life over again!"

"There, dear, do not feel grieved. Perhaps things will turn out right yet, if you will only do something." And the slender arms tightened around his neck. "Mamma and I are going to spend tomorrow afternoon at Aunt Mary's. You know she is quite feeble. Auntie is friendly to you, Herbert, and perhaps she will intercede in our behalf."

A hope sprang into life in Herbert's breast. "Do you think she will?" he asked.

"Yes, I really do," she answered, encouragingly. "But, dear, I wish circumstances were different, so I could invite you to come out in the evening and accompany us home. It will be dark before we return, and we will have such a lonely drive through the woods. Once we met a man in the woods. He was such a rough-looking fellow that we were really frightened. But I whipped up and——"

"Elsie!"

It was the authoritative voice of Mrs. Plankington.

"Good night, dear," whispered Herbert, hurriedly.

With his hands deep in his trousers pockets, Herbert Mason spent two hours that night walking the floor of his room, but when he retired he was in good humor.

"If he'll only do it," he said to himself. "By George, he must. I'll make him!"

It was after 9 o'clock the following evening when Mrs. Plankington and Elsie bade good night to Aunt Mary and drove slowly down the lane leading to the public road. It was quite dark. Half a mile from the end of the lane the road plunged into a stretch of heavy timber, whose arching branches interlaced above it.

As the gentle old horse was trotting lazily along over the moist earth a man suddenly stepped forth from behind a tree and grasped the horse by the bit. Even in the darkness the women could see that his face was covered with a mask. Mrs. Plankington uttered a scream and clung to her daughter.

"Do not be frightened, mum," said the man, in a rough voice. "All I want is your watch and diamonds. Hand them over and I shall not harm you."

For answer Elsie reached for the whip and struck the horse a sharp blow. The animal plunged forward, but was checked by the highwayman, who now drew forth from his pocket a glittering pistol and said, calmly:

"I will have to request you ladies to get out of that buggy."

At this instant the sound of hurrying footsteps reached them, and through the darkness the form of a man came swiftly along the road.

He was but a few feet distant when the highwayman raised his pistol and fired. The man's hat, as though struck by the bullet, flew off his head, and a moment later he grappled with the robber.

Over and over they rolled in the dirt until finally, with clothes torn and soiled, the new arrival pinned the other to the ground and covered him with the weapon.

"Now you git!" he demanded, rising to his feet.

The would-be robber sprang up and ran away through the woods.

"It is fortunate I arrived when I did," said their rescuer, calmly turning to the frightened women. "Why, Elsie, is this you—and Mrs. Plankington, too!"

"Herbert Mason, as sure as I'm alive! Bless your heart, how did you chance to be here?" exclaimed Mrs. Plankington, while the warm blushes burned Elsie's cheeks.

"What a brave deed!" continued the mother, enthusiastically, without waiting for a reply to her question. "What a grand, noble man! What a hero you are! I am sure you will accompany us home."

The darkness prevented her seeing the jubilant smile on Herbert's face as he stooped to pick up his hat, and Elsie could have clapped her hands for joy.

That was a happy evening at the Plankington home. It was Mamma Plankington herself who considerately discovered the bullet hole in the crown of Herbert's hat, and she went into ecstasies over her new hero.

"He risked his life for us, the dear thing!" she exclaimed, smiling benevolently upon him. "What a brave boy you are!"

From that moment the summer house in the garden was deserted, but every evening the light burned low in the parlor at Oak Lawn.

At the wedding, Fred Armstrong, Herbert's particular friend, officiated as best man. After congratulations and the supper, Fred took Elsie by the hand and dragged her into an obscure corner.

"Didn't I make an excellent highwayman?" he asked.

"What do you mean?" she demanded.

"I mean," he replied, as best he could for laughing, "I mean I was the highwayman. It was all arranged, you know, to make a hero—ha! ha!—to make a hero out of Herbert. Think of making a hero out of him! I tell you it was a big undertaking." And the tears chased each other down his cheeks.

"But the bullet—hole—in—his—hat?" asked Elsie, laughing also.

"O, that was also a previous arrangement, for, you see, I used a blank cartridge."

But Mamma Plankington was never given cause to doubt the genuineness of her son-in-law's heroism.

PLAN FOR A CATHOLIC UNION.

Building in Down-Town District Proposed as Headquarters for Federated Church Societies.

The Cook County Board of the Catholic Temperance Cadets in Handel Hall yesterday indorsed a plan for the unification of all of the Catholic societies of Chicago, which was advocated by M. V. Hubbard. It is Mr. Hubbard's irea to have some building in the down-town district as headquarters for the proposed federation. The building would be supplied with reading-rooms, gymnasium, and meeting-rooms. The annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Illinois is to be held in Dwight on May 26 and 27, and the Cook County branch of the union is making plans to send a large delegation.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry. on each Tuesday, April 9 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions. Personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets, and full information apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

MEMOIRS FOR VICTORIAN FUND.

Copy Will Be Given Each Contributor of One Dollar and Over Toward the Hospital Project.

The Victorian Memorial association has had plates made of a handsome likeness of the late Queen Victoria, which are to be used in printing memoirs which will be given to every contributor of $1 and over to the hospital fund started at the time of the Queen's jubilee.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

WHILE there are obvious advantages in sending royal Princes to public schools, it is a serious question whether they are benefited by a university education such as that upon which the German Crown Prince has now embarked at Bonn. For whereas there is a spirit of democracy and of equality at the various public schools, no matter whether they happen to be in England or on the continent of Europe, the atmosphere is altogether different at the universities. In Germany especially the avenue to most public employment and to nearly all professional advancement lies through the university, and consequently no class of people have a more sensitive nose for the aroma of royalty than those who boast of loyalty only to the muses.

At public schools scions of royalty are merely schoolboys, who come in for their share of rough usage, and the young Duke of Coburg at Eton, like the present Kaiser at the public school or gymnasium at Cassel, came in for many hard knocks and even downright bullying, while the Duke of Cornwall, when at school on board the training ship Britannia, was fighting most of the time.

Most of the good effects resulting from this public school education, however, were, in the case of the Kaiser, destroyed by his subsequent attendance at the university at Bonn, where, like all royal undergraduates, he was a Prince first and a student afterwards. Only those who have studied at one of the German universities with the scion of some reigning family, or who were at the English universities with the late Duke of Clarence, with his uncle, the late Duke of Albany, or with King Edward, can form any idea of the sickening amount of toadyism and subserviency to which they are treated, and it may safely be taken for granted that while the German Crown Prince is at Bonn no member of the university will ever permit him to forget for a moment that he is heir to the German throne.

This is all the more to be regretted, as the young Prince, now in his nineteenth year, is, according to all accounts, a nice, clean-lived, healthy-minded, and sensible lad, who, by his modest bearing and entire freedom from all affectation and pose, won all hearts during his recent state visit to the court of Austria, where he was accorded a reception sufficient to turn the head of any youth, no matter how exalted his rank.

At Bonn a handsome residence in the shape of a large villa has been prepared for him, and there he will live throughout his stay, surrounded by a considerable amount of state with a military and civil household, several army officers being in attendance in the rôle of A. D. C., while the Prince himself will for the most part be in uniform, which will serve to distinguish him from his fellow-students. Moreover, Bonn being a garrison town, where a large number of troops are stationed, he will not be able to move a step without being reminded by the salutes of soldiers and officers that he is the future Emperor of Germany.

True, he has already joined the students' association known as the "Borussia," in which all the members are supposed to be on a footing of equality. But this idea is just as much a fallacy as that of equality at the university itself, and while the Crown Prince may occasionally join in the "beer evenings" and "commers" of the Borussians, it is doubtful whether he will ever show himself in public in that wonderfully fantastic garb, which they, like the members of other student societies, affect, consisting of those tiny little saucer caps, perched rakishly on one side of the head, a peculiar shaped tunic, white breeches and enormous jack boots and spurs, the ribbon of the society being worn across the breast.

This Borussia society is the most aristocratic one at the University of Bonn, and all the royal German Princes who have studied at Bonn have belonged to it, the first being the late Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, the famous cavalry General and captor of Metz and of Marshal Bazaine's army of over 100,000 men in the war of 1870, while among the others have been the present Kaiser, the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and his son, the present Grand Duke, the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Crown Prince of Baden, and the Kaiser's brother-in-law, Prince Frederick Leopold. It is not true that old Emperor William and his brother, the late King Frederick William IV. of Prussia, ever belonged to the Borussia. For the latter was only founded on Nov. 1, 1827; that is to say, long after they had left the university and completed their education.

Emperor Frederick while at Bonn did not join the corps; but of all the royal Princes who have ever attended the University of Bonn he certainly left behind him the most distinguished record. He graduated with altogether unusual brilliancy with a degree of Doctor of Law, and likewise received while at Bonn the most highly prized of all his decorations—namely: the "Rettungsmedaille," or medal for saving life, which was awarded to him for plunging into the Rhine, during some inundations of the latter, in order to rescue a drowning man.

It may be of interest to state that the studies of the Crown Prince at Bonn will consist in the main of law in its various branches, of political economy, of constitutional history, of the history and constitution of the German Empire, of the history of art, of the history of the times of Frederick the Great, of zoology, of Goethe's "Faust," of Schiller's dramas, and of the master pieces of the French Theatre Classique. From this it will be seen that history and its lessons will constitute the main theme of the Crown Prince's studies, and that in the program of the latter no mention is made of philosophy and of those social problems which are among the most grave questions with which modern rulers are called upon to deal.

There is not the slightest doubt but that the visit of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to Russia will be followed almost immediately by changes in the Muscovite mission at Paris, and that both Prince Urusoff, the Ambassador, and Count Mouravieff-Amursky, his military attaché, will either be retired or else transferred to some other post. For both one and the other have made the mistake of identifying themselves in a far too conspicuous manner with the Nationalist party in France, that is to say with the most bitter foes of President Loubet and of his government, while the malcontent military element, that is to say the Generals and superior officers of the French army, who are more or less openly intriguing against the War Minister, General André, and who are doing their best to discredit him both at home and abroad, have made their headquarters until now at the Russian Embassy on the banks of the Seine.

The special mission of General Penzedec, chief of the French general staff, to St. Petersburg a few weeks ago, served to enlighten for the first time the Czar and the military authorities in Russia as to the real aims and views of Minister of War General André and to remove all the Muscovite prejudices that had been created against the latter by Count Mouravieff-Amursky, while Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcasse's trip to St. Petersburg has in the same way destroyed the effects of the intrigues of Prince Urusoff.

In fact, the explanations which have now taken place and the understanding which is being brought about cannot fail to strengthen the bonds of the Franco-Russian alliance, as well as the stability of the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet. Among those already spoken of as the Prince's successor as Russian Ambassador at Paris are Count Kapnist, now Ambassador at Vienna, and who spent many years at Paris as Secretary of Embassy, where he made himself exceedingly popular.

OPERA COMPANY ON TRAIN.

Will Arrive in New York This Forenoon and Give a Final Performance Tonight.

The Grau opera company left Chicago for New York in a special train over the Wabash road at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The train was made up of five Pullman cars, two tourist, and two baggage cars. The train is scheduled to arrive in New York at 9 o'clock this morning, and the company will appear in a final performance at the Metropolitan Opera-House tonight, at which will be given acts from different operas in which the several stars will appear. In addition there will be an act from "L'Aiglon," in which Bernhardt and Coquelin will appear.

Bank Clerk Lectures on Cuba.

F. I. Kent, a clerk in the First National Bank, delivered a lecture on "Cuba" last night at the Englewood Universalist Church. He illustrated his lecture with a number of lantern slides, showing scenes around Havana, Santiago, and Matanzas. Mr. Kent visited Cuba in March.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

Academy—"Eight Bells."
Alhambra—"Secret Service."
Chicago Opera-House—Vaudeville.
Dearborn—"A Lady of Quality."
Grand Opera-House—Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels.
Great Northern—Ward & Vokes.
Haymarket—Vaudeville.
Hopkins'—Reilly & Woods' Vaudeville Show.
Illinois—"All on Account of Eliza."
Irwin's—Yiddish Stock company.
McVicker's—"The Christian."
Middleton's Museum—Vaudeville and curios.
Olympic—Vaudeville.
Orpheon Music Hall—Burlesques.
Powers'—E. S. Willard in repertory.
Studebaker—"The Pirates of Penzance."
Sam T. Jack's—Burlesque.
Trocadero—Burlesque.

The Head Waiters.

A Vaudeville in Two Acts. Book by Edmund Day. Music by Thomas Chilvers. Presented at the Great Northern Theater by Ward & Vokes and Their Company.

THE CAST.

Percy Negligee.....Happy" Ward
Harold Negligee.....Harry Vokes
Izzy Mark.....George Sidney
Imaginary Thomas, an opium fiend..Thomas Evans
Little Willie, a pugilistic sport.....Joe Kelly
Harry Solace.....Harry Thornton
Wagoner Mozart.....Tom Chilvers
Ringer, the bellboy.....Louis Powers
Lieiac Held, a flower girl..Margaret Daly Vokes
Alice Moore.....Estelle Bird
Polly Footlights, a Casino girl....Miss Lucy Daly

Possibly because it was not burdened with anything so uncertain as originality, Ward & Vokes' new piece, "The Head Waiters," started out upon its stage career yesterday afternoon with the favor of a Great Northern audience behind it.

This is the second entertainment the Harold and Percy pair have launched at the same theater. Two years ago they produced "The Floor Walkers" there. It was no marvel, and was not able to hold local attention a lengthy period, but it was kept before out-of-town audiences until last week. By the precedent, "The Head Waiters" ought to go as long, for the admirers of Mr. Ward and Mr. Vokes will find in it all the qualities which counted for merits in the former piece.

The qualities trace back to "The Two Governors" and beyond, but that fact seemingly has not lessened the liking of a portion of the public for them. First on the list must be placed the makeup of Ward and Vokes themselves. It has become as much their trade-mark as the dialect and appearance of the Rogers brothers and of Weber and Fields have become in their respective cases. Second come the jokes. It would do no harm to change a few of them from year to year, but the audience of yesterday did not seem to mind about the age of the humor.

"Let's run away and elope," said Margaret Daly Vokes, in her usual character of the gawky girl, to "Happy" Ward. "All right," answered Ward. "You run one way and I'll run the other."

"I'm dying for a ride," said Lucy Daly to Harry Vokes. "Why, here comes a vehicle."

"You'll have to die to ride in that," replied Vokes. "That's a hearse."

Upon these witticisms and others of a like vintage the merriment waxed large as the afternoon proceeded.

For convenience's sake "The Head Waiters" has been called a "piece." But, in fact, it was a hap-hazard collection of specialties. There was no hint of a plot. Ward and Vokes came on, talked with each other, and whoever else happened to be handy, and went off as some one else came on. Lapses were not permitted, whatever else befell, and for that reason an audience certainly got the worth of its money.

Lucy Daly's dancing was as much one of the standbys of the performance as it has been in the case of other of the Ward and Vokes shows. Her agility was unlessened, and her voice was no stranger. Another of the songs in which the heroine is named Lu—"Moonlight Lu" this time—gave her one of the best of her chances. Miss Daly's costumes were elaborate, and the chorus girls, several of whom were pretty, also were attractively garbed. The shunting of the piece, indeed, was handsomely done.

George Sidney, appearing once more as Izzy Mark, entrenched himself and his Hebrew sketch in the good will of the audience, and, with Margaret Vokes, shared the largest amount of applause given any one act. The two burlesqued a number of popular songs.

"The Head Waiters" is expected to run several weeks at the theater.

Return Engagement of the Minstrels.

Since their visit last September Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels have changed their entertainment in more than the usual degree. The stock of jokes has been renovated and a parcel of new songs added, and a good deal of improvement has come by the process. The audience which came to the Grand Opera-House last night to see the performance had a good time, and said so at frequent intervals.

Lew Dockstader, while he was filling the post of end man in the first part of the performance, went into the faith cure realm for some of his monologue material. He dubbed the exponents of the system "think doctors," and on the title hinged several humorous tales. He also gave a laughable recital when the specialties were reached. George Primrose was the other of the end men for a portion of the time, and in the second half of the entertainment he employed, as he did last fall, an illuminated screen spectacle, "Sunny, Sunny South." During the progress of the latter act he danced and sang the song, "When the Moon Comes Up," in conjunction with the diminutive dancers, Johnny and Willie Foley.

The supporting company contains some new performers. Eddie Leonard has succeeded Larry Dooly as one of the first pair of end men. Nell McNiel, however, remains, and of the best of the new songs "If I Only Had a Dollar of My Own" fell to him. Mr. Leonard gave an amusing burlesque selection in "Does Pidgey Love Dovey?"

Claudius and Corbin, two clever banjo players, won applause by playing the overture "Poet and Peasant."

A Lady of Quality.

Mrs. Burnett's "A Lady of Quality," the play which made Julia Arthur a star, was given its first local stock company presentation yesterday by the Dearborn Theater players. Miss Arthur's former rôle of Clorinda Wildairs was taken by Miss Grace Reals, who gave a picturesque and, in the tense scenes, a forceful impersonation of the hoyden, but who was not able to give her performance any of the lighter colors of sentiment.

Howell Hansel, the leading man of the company, was not in the cast. He is taking a week's rest. Edward Mackay appeared as the Duke of Osmonde, and the part of Sir John Oxon was intrusted to Gardner Crane, who played it in the proper spirit of cynical recklessness.

"The Christian," in its revived form, began the second week of its career at McVicker's Theater last night. Since the opening night, when the performance was poor, the acting has improved in smoothness, in speed, and in power. The end of the engagement is not announced.

The last performance of the German stock company season was given at Powers' Theater last night. The comedy, "Flachsmann, als Erzieher," was played.

The Hopkins' Theater stock company began a week's vacation yesterday. The theater was occupied by Reilly & Wood's traveling vaudeville company.

PLAYS REVIVED IN NEW YORK.

No New Production Scheduled for Broadway Theaters, but Old Favorites Continue to Draw.

New York, April 28.—[Special.]—No new play is scheduled for Broadway production this week, but an unusual number of revivals will be made. One of these will bring "Mistress Nell" once more within access of the metropolitan playgoers. No doubt Henrietta Crosman and the comedy will excite as much interest and pleasure as they did before.

The rural comedy of "Lovers' Lane" will change its stage tomorrow night, starting a spring engagement at the Republic.

"Fiorodora" has started on its seventh month at the Casino. Its out of town contracts were canceled last week, so that it might stay in New York throughout the summer.

Best for rheumatism, Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,651. Celebrated on its merits for many affectual cures

Schlitz

In the Schlitz brewery you will find a plate glass room. In it are cooling pipes, over which the hot beer drips. Above it is an air filter, and no air comes into this room save through that filter.

No germs can reach beer handled with such rare caution. But, after the beer is aged, we filter it, then bottle and seal it, then sterilize every bottle.

We take triple precautions because beer is a saccharine product. Impurities multiply if they get into it. There is no grade between absolute purity and utter impurity.

Every bottle of Schlitz is absolutely pure, and purity is healthfulness. Your physician knows—ask him.

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We sell tickets at this rate and run Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars through to California via Denver and Salt Lake City, past all the magnificent Colorado scenery by daylight. Only $6.00 for a sleeping berth holding two. For tickets, time tables and maps call at

Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

UNDER an Order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, the Chicago Title & Trust Company has been appointed Receiver of the assets of the **Oriental Trading Company,** located at **152 and 154 Wabash Ave.**

Since its appointment a further order has been entered authorizing the Receiver to sell the merchandise of the insolvent Company at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash.

The sale will be conducted by **Mr. Leon Stern,** who has been employed as auctioneer, and will take place at 152 Wabash Ave., beginning today at 10:30 a. m., and continuing each day at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. until the entire stock shall have been disposed of.

The assets to be placed on sale consisting of a choice lot of about $60,000.00 worth of Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Screens, Teakwood, Ivories, Old Satsumas, Cloisonnes, etc.

Very respectfully,
THE CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY.
RINGER, WILHARTZ & LOUER, Solicitors for Receiver.

GILBERT'S NEW BOOK READY.

Professor of New Testament Literature Produces Work Which May Contain Retractions.

Advance sheets of "The Teachings of the Apostles," written by the Rev. George Holley Gilbert, professor of New Testament literature and interpretation in the Chicago Theological Seminary, have been issued, and the book soon will be given to the public. It will be the second issued by Professor Gilbert, his previous publication being "The Revelation of Jesus."

The first book published by Professor Gilbert resulted in his being granted one year's leave of absence from duties in the faculty because of utterances which were construed by the triennial convention of Congregational churches in the middle West as heretical. The leave was granted to give Professor Gilbert time to write a new book, in which he was expected to retract what he said in his early publication. Whether the advance sheets contain anything that may be considered a retraction of his former expressions is not revealed by the members of the Instruction committee.

"To state what the new book contains pertaining to the objectionable paragraphs in the former volume would be to anticipate the report of the Board of Directors to the convention of churches in May," said the Rev. Dr. W. E. Barton. "I am inclined to the opinion that the committee will agree to refer the correspondence to the Executive committee, which doubtless will pass it on to the Board of Directors, which meets on May 7."

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Calendar for the Week Largely Made Up of Dinners, Receptions, and Parties.

The following events are on the social calendar for the week:

TODAY—Miss Keep of 387 Dearborn avenue, a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Keep.
TOMORROW—Mrs. Guy Mills of West Monroe street, a luncheon.
WEDNESDAY—Opening of the Saddle and Cycle club; General and Mrs. F. H. Winston, a dinner for Miss Mervyn Winston and Mr. Lawrence; Mrs. Arthur Meeker, a dinner for Miss Bellas; Mrs. and Miss Rothschild of 2112 Prairie avenue, at home.
THURSDAY—Mrs. W. J. Bryson, a luncheon for Miss Winston.
FRIDAY—Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Keep; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Cornwall of 69 Forty-eighth street, evening card party for Miss Lincoln of Ottawa, Ill.; Miss Morgan and Miss Tetard, afternoon reception in the Fine Arts Building.

Mrs. J. C. Brocklebank and Mr. and Mrs. James C. Halladay are in Atlantic City for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Van Schaack will go abroad in May.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mead of 206 Goethe street have returned from California.

WOMEN MUSICIANS TO MEET.

Sessions of National Federation of Clubs to Attract Many Chicago Performers.

The first biennial meeting of the National Federation of Women's Musical Clubs, which is to be held at Cleveland, beginning on Tuesday morning, will be largely attended by Chicago musicians. Among those who will attend are Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Honorary President of the federation; Mrs. W. S. Warren, representing the Amateur club; Mrs. Frederic Ullman, Vice President of the federation; Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, Mrs. Harrison Wild, and Mrs. W. C. Lawson. The sessions will be taken up by routine business, teas, receptions, and concerts.

PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL

Is the "Great Western Limited" to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Buffet Club Cars; Free

TRADE AND GOLD AS SERMON TEXT.

Chicago Ministers Preach on Commerce and Money as Affecting Church.

LACK OF ENERGY DECRIED

Dubois H. Loux Says Business Enterprise Is Left at Home Saturday Nights.

DR. RASMUS ON WEALTH.

Business and money furnished the topic for several sermons in Chicago pulpits yesterday. "If Christ Came to This Church Tonight" was the topic of the Rev. Dubois H. Loux in Crerar Chapel. The sermon, in brief, was to the effect that if Christ should come he would condemn the lack of business principles in conducting religious enterprises.

"If Christ came to this church tonight his visit would forever disprove his divinity, and his departure would carry scorning, if he did not give us a shaking up before granting us permission to go on again," said the Rev. Mr. Loux. "He would condemn the Chicago churches for the absence of the element which has made Chicago notable among the cities of the world. Attention to business enterprise is taken off and hung in the closet with Saturday's coat. The men whose keen judgment and tremendous energy have made the commercial institutions of this vast center of activity tower above their competitors the world around do not give the church enough attention to run a cross-roads grocery. Brains are wanted to bring the church back to a simplicity which will enable it to do something. Our societies are constructed not to administer the gospel legacy intrusted to us, but to board it in.

"It ought to be something to strong men to reflect that if Christ came to church tonight it would be the advent of the greatest business head this city has ever seen. What reproof would come for our want of a system for reaching the masses! Have we thought of the thousands walking in endless procession each Sunday within three blocks of this church? If this were a commercial enterprise way would be found to turn a considerable part of that stream thitherward.

"Yet we do try to get nearer the masses, but with the mistaken notion that we must descend when we meet them."

Dr. Rasmus on "Almighty Dollar."

At the South Park Methodist Episcopal Church the Rev. Henry Irving Rasmus took for his subject "The Almighty Dollar."

"Every age has witnessed the mad race for riches," said Dr. Rasmus. "It is a mistake to think that this is the only period of history when fortunes have been piled up to dizzy heights. Mr. Morgan, organizer of the billion-dollar trust, does not command by far so much wealth as did Solomon. When Cæsar ruled Rome the most boundless wealth existed side by side with the most abject poverty. The millionaires were counted by the hundreds, extravagance ran riot, a single meal oftimes costing more than all the missionaries get in salary for years in these times.

"In the history of mankind there have been lords many and gods many. Their worship has changed, but the god of gold has held his own, and the almighty dollar has more worshipers than Almighty God today.

"Is riches, therefore, a curse? Inspiration does not say so. Riches rightly obtained and justly administered in the light of divine utterance is a blessing. It is the utmost folly to utter a philippic against that, the love of which God has put, by constitutional faculty, in the human soul. What would society be without wealth?

"The curse of these days of wild theories is the socialistic teaching which declares the man with money necessarily is a public enemy. The evil is not in being rich, but lies along the road to riches, lies in the way in which wealth is acquired.

Good in Board of Trade.

"The whirlwind of American commercial life is the nation's great mortuary. It is the intoxication of excitement that covers the golden highway to wealth with brilliant wreckage. No man who is not stupidly ignorant will rail against the legitimate principles of the Board of Trade or Stock Exchange, yet the precipitancy of physical and financial ruin which may be witnessed there through the fiery excitement of speculation is alarming.

"Give manhood a chance by making the glittering dollar less an object of supreme pursuit and worship. Give the dollar a chance to perform its rightful mission by making it more of a public benefactor.

"A new era is to come, is even now dawning, relative to the accumulation of colossal fortunes. Gathered will they continue to be, yet not for personal extravagance, not for the purposes of vanity, not for the purposes of communistic application, but to become the almoner of truest benevolence."

Too Busy to Attend Church.

"No Time to Go to Church," was the subject of the Rev. George P. Kabele's sermon yesterday in St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

"What are the chief reasons for the prevalence of this excuse in our city?" asked the pastor. "It is the material spirit. The mad rush, rush of our times and city. Progress in everything is to be made to the time of the fast express. See this spirit as fostered in the beginning of the child's career in our public schools. One book and subject must be rushed through after the other. Go on the streets of the city, what do you find? Running and rushing, a good index to the character of the people.

"This spirit is even taken into the church. The service must not be longer than one hour and the sermon must be short. This condition is based on the false supposition that all depends on man's own work and money. Money is the god to which man looks as the helper in every time of need. A plain case of pure idol worship and heathenism."

BENEFICENCE SURE OF REWARD.

Bishop Fallows Preaches in St. Paul's Reformed Church on "Bread Cast on the Waters."

Bishop Samuel Fallows preached in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church yesterday on "Bread Cast Upon the Waters."

"We are told in the Divine Word," said the Bishop, "to cast our bread upon the waters and we shall find it after many days. The passage refers to the sowing of rice on the waters of the overflowing Nile. At their refluence the grain buried in the rich alluvial deposits brought forth after many days.

"The meaning of the language is, first, that a reward will follow every true deed of benevolence. While the welfare of others may be the benefit aimed at, a personal blessing will incidentally but inerrably come.

"It brings courage and comfort to the heart of the faithful parent, to the devoted teacher in the training of seemingly careless and wayward children, to the philanthropist, tempted to discouragement at the colossal social evils he has to encounter."

PLACE OF BIBLE IN RELIGION.

W. Hanson Pulsford Preaches in the Unitarian Church of the Messiah.

"What Has the Bible to Do with Religion?" was the subject of the Rev. W. Hanson Pulsford's sermon in the Church of the Messiah yesterday. He said in part:

"The theory that the Bible is the infallible and only word of God has gone the way of all false theories, and we today are in the position of those who have taken the church at its word and of the two alternatives, the infallible scripture or nothing at all, have chosen the latter. In a dim way people assent to a certain indefinite claim of authority for scripture, but practically accord to it not the slightest value. It is the inevitable result of the false statements which have been put forth on behalf of the 'inspired word of God.'

"But today, with the larger freedom and wider knowledge, what we call the Bible is coming to take a new and worthy place in the religious culture of the world. But there was religion before the Bible was. The progressive revelation of human experience everywhere is the real Bible of humanity. We must test the Bible as we test everything else, by comparison with our own fuller knowledge and wider experience. It has no authority in itself. Things are no longer true because the Bible says them. Yet in so far as in the Bible we come into companionship with great souls so as to feel the inspiration of the energy and depth of this human nature of ours in them, the Bible takes its place among the forces which go toward fostering the higher life of man."

TALKS OF PRINCE KROPOTKIN.

R. W. Rogers Says Chicago's Cordial Reception Indicates a Tendency to Disrespect for Law.

In speaking on "The Present Disrespect for Law" in Lake View Congregational Church last evening the Rev. R. W. Rogers referred pointedly to the recent visit to Chicago of Prince Kropotkin. He said:

"A tendency is abroad that emphasizes the individual, but at the same time disregards the laws that protect and build worthy individuality—a tendency which was recently seen to be vital and increasing in influence by our receiving an Anarchist without offering strong disapproval or criticism to the opinions he supports.

"Disrespect for law is individualism 'gone mad,' and wherever it is found it assists in pulling down present institutions without offering an effective substitute.

"The supreme need of our time is for an enthusiasm not only for men, but also for the laws that govern men. The one theme upon which our city and its institutions need to dwell, in season and out of season, is respect for law."

THINKS THE COMET A NEW ONE.

Professor Colbert Doubts the Statement That the Three-Tailed Discovery Is Encke's Comet.

Professor Elias Colbert, the astronomer, said yesterday that from the reports of the comet with three tails he was of the opinion it was not the Encke comet due this year. "Apparently it is a new comet and is not identified with other similar celestial bodies," added the Professor. "Its great brilliancy would lead to this belief. Until several observations have been made of the comet and its orbit fixed, it will be hard to place it definitely. The fact that it is visible so near the sun is another point in favor of the comet being an addition to those already known."

Five Persons Perish in Fire.

Houston, Tex., April 28.—In a fire which destroyed a livery stable and three residences early this morning five persons were burned to death—Job Copping, a florist, his wife, and three children. A negro has been arrested on the charge of having started the fire to get revenge on his employer for having discharged him.

TRANSFERS ALL ITS RISKS

CITIZENS' OF PITTSBURG CONTRACTS FOR REINSURANCE.

Makes Over Liabilities to Phœnix of Hartford—Concordia Will Investigate Origin of Report That It Was to Reinsure Its Business—Erie Drops Deal with Manhattan and Latter's Affairs May Be Assumed by New Cleveland Company.

The Citizens' Insurance company of Pittsburg has contracted with the Phœnix of Hartford for the reinsurance of all its outstanding liabilities. It is reported that the Citizens' charter is in the hands of a trust company. The Citizens' was organized in 1849 and was capitalized at $500,000, its last statement being as follows:

Cash assets	$314,048
Reinsurance reserve	181,308
Outstanding losses	21,348
Total liabilities	211,408
Net surplus	102,640

Its premium income in 1900 was $286,231 and the losses paid $177,738. Recently it sold a piece of property in Pittsburg which it had been carrying as a $110,000 asset for $180,000, netting $70,000 for its surplus. The Chicago agents have been Pellet & Hunter. The company's business included Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Kentucky, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the District of Columbia.

The Concordia has taken measures to investigate the origin of the report that its business was to be reinsured and to punish, if possible, the person who started the story. Its agents have received a circular from Secretary Damkoeler emphatically denying the report. The circular contains the following resolution of the Board of Directors:

"Whereas, Our attention has been called to an article published in certain newspapers to the effect that the business of the Concordia Fire Insurance company has been offered for reinsurance, etc.; be it

"Resolved, That the officers of this company be hereby instructed to immediately notify the agents and patrons of this company that no such step has ever been contemplated and that the report as published was malicious and is untrue in every particular, and that the officers be also instructed to so notify the newspapers in which the article appeared and request that they make the proper denial and publish this resolution."

"Acting on these instructions," says the secretary, "we assure you that the statements and inferences made and implied in the newspaper article above referred to are totally and absolutely false and entirely without warrant or foundation in fact."

Arrangements are said to be well under way whereby the business of the Manhattan of New York will be taken over by the newly organized Cleveland Fire Insurance company. C. B. Squire will not be the manager of the Cleveland, but the company will be placed in charge of a management not in any way identified with that of the Manhattan. The committee which is organizing the company, Messrs. Parmaly, Beidler, Finlay, and Stewart, propose to start it on a cash basis, with $200,000 capital and the same amount of surplus. A meeting of the Manhattan directors will be held in New York this week to discuss the transfer. The Wisconsin license of the Manhattan has been revoked. The connection between the Manhattan and the Erie no longer exists. Manhattan officers have resigned their positions in the Erie and the reinsurance contract between the two companies has been canceled.

John Esser, President of the Erie, has given out the following statement, under date of April 24:

"The Erie Fire Insurance company has severed all connection with the Manhattan Fire. Daniel Myers, Vice President; James W. Durbrow, Secretary; and Charles B. Squire, General Manager of the Erie, resigned at the directors' meeting today. The reinsurance contract, by which the Erie took a large block of the Manhattan business, has been canceled and the business returned to the Manhattan."

Two Presidents have made statements during the last week which have attracted attention. In regard to the taxation of insurance companies President Seward of the Fidelity and Casualty says:

"Should insurance companies be taxed? The answer is simple. It is an essential absurdity to tax the instrumentalities by which the usual subjects of taxation are sought to be preserved. The owner of a house pays a tax on it. Why should he be taxed on the policy which will enable him to rebuild his house if it burns?

"But insurance companies may be managed for profit. If so, why should they not be taxed? The answer is that if taxed the burden will be shifted over upon the policyholder. That if not taxed competition will keep down profits to a normal point and keep down the premium cost accordingly. Whatever tax is levied goes over to the policyholder.

"But if the State decides differently and must have taxes, how may they be levied and do the least harm?

"Doubtless a tax based on dividends would be the least objectionable form. Dividends are paid out of profits and such taxation is a kind of sharing in profits, a kind of taxation which will be felt least by the policyholder and will be least objectionable to the stockholder."

Alfred James, President of the Northwestern National of Milwaukee, in answer to an invitation to coöperate with the non-union companies in forming an organization affiliated with the Eastern union in large cities, sent the following reply:

"Milwaukee, Wis., April 22.—E. L. Watson, for the committee, Providence, R. I.—My Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of the 18th inst. at hand, with copy of resolution adopted at the meeting of the companies not members of the 'Fire Underwriters' union,' which I suppose to be the so-called 'Eastern union.'

"We admit the grave situation confronting fire insurance companies at this time, and have to say that we are not overanxious for Eastern business at present rates. Every agent of our in New England is in the boards, but in a general way we are and will be opposed to any regulation of commissions until lines are limited at the same time that commissions and rates are agreed upon.

"You are aware, no doubt, that protection prevails in this country over most everything except insurance. The foreign companies have many advantages that the American company does not have, besides which they are in the habit of writing enormous lines, and desire the American companies to hold up the rates and lower the commissions to enable them to maintain their advantages.

"We note that the resolution contemplates the same arbitrary and coercive regulations that now prevail in the so-called 'Western union,' which has not been successful in its case and will not be in yours. Take my advice, gentlemen, and decline to follow the arbitrary example of the 'Western union,' which has availed them nothing but trouble and increasing expense.

"Respectfully yours,
"ALFRED JAMES, President."

REGRETS LOSS OF CANTEEN.

Army Surgeon S. S. Turner Says the W. C. T. U. Is Ignorant of Conditions at Garrisons.

Chicago, April 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would not discuss the question of the canteen from the standpoint of a surgeon with the excellent ladies of the W. C. T. U., who lately have made themselves heard through the Chicago press. They grasp correctly, as I think, a few abstract facts about the evils of alcohol, but are not within reach of argument upon the question of mitigating an evil that cannot, in the present state of human frailty, be suppressed.

I would like to think, moreover, that intelligent readers have not been misled by the W. C. T. U. charge of "conspiracy" on the part of army officers. Such ignorance of officers and their relation to enlisted men is melancholy.

Every officer in the army feels an interest in the good of the service. He knows more of the drink evil in the ranks than the W. C. T. U. will ever learn, and feels a deep interest in mitigating that evil by every means in his power. No officer can possibly have an interest in a post canteen except a purely public interest. The enlisted man had an interest in it, as whatever profit accrued was divided among the companies constituting the garrison, being added to their "company fund" for the purchase of foods, etc., not included in the army ration. In other words, the soldier, instead of the saloonkeeper, enjoyed whatever profit there was on his beer, billiards, and other amusements.

No officer would favor a canteen if he did not believe it to be for the good of the man and the service. He could have no possible interest in so doing. No officer would drink or loaf at a canteen. In the regular army intercourse between officers and men is official. The salute is given and returned as they pass, but neither speaks except officially, and then the soldier addresses the officer by rank and not by name. Officers' conspiracy! That is good!

My knowledge of garrison life extends over a period of thirty years. I have witnessed about every device attempted in that time to mitigate the evil of drink in the army. Under the old traders' system the "Board of Administration," composed of officers of the garrison, saw that nothing was sold to the soldiers that was not "good of its kind." Then the commanding officer would officially limit the sale to three drinks a day to any one soldier. But, in spite of every effort, the man who was a drunkard would find the means to get drunk.

General Custer adopted a different plan—an open bar, with every soldier free to buy and drink what he could pay for, upon his own responsibility, with the understanding that if he became drunk and disorderly he would be punished. That, on the whole, was the best arrangement until the canteen took the place of the post trader. Soldiers are human. They like to be trusted. And the ingenuity of the devices to which they will resort to circumvent orders restraining their liberty in the matter of drink is an interesting study.

Now, the Hayes order limiting post traders to the sale of beer and wines to soldiers was an excellent thing from the W. C. T. U. standpoint. It would have been an excellent thing from my standpoint, if it had worked, but it did not—at least not at the post where I was then stationed. I hold that if you can substitute the beer for the whisky bottle you will have accomplished a great step in human reform.

But as to the Hayes order: Its utter failure, in my experience, would be incredible to the good women who assailed the canteen. There was not a town or village within reach of the soldier on pay day or any other day. The custom then was to pay the troops every two months, and the money left at a post with six companies and a band would run well up into the thousands. Near the junction of two rivers, and bordered upon one side by thousands of acres of red willow and other undergrowth, it was nearly impossible to find the horrible stuff smuggled into the brush every pay day from distant points on the river. Commissioned officers would lead the searching parties, but generally in vain. Once only, within my knowledge, was a "cache" found and confiscated. The examination of the "stuff" explained to the surgeon why the suffering of the men who drank and the loss of service to the government were increased by the Hayes order—at least at one post.

Finally came the canteen, which was so great an improvement upon all that preceded it that no officer of experience could well be blind to the improvement. It gave the soldier a social club at which to enjoy his games of billiards, cards, and the like, and his pipe and glass of beer. It lessened his temptation to get away from the post and into haunts where he was at times exposed to much greater evil.

That the canteen was an improvement upon all that preceded it I entertain no doubt. That it was an improvement upon what has succeeded it will, I doubt not, be established by experience.

A. S. TURNER, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.

NAMES A POLICE CHIEF TONIGHT.

Mayor Harrison Will Find a Man on Whom to Pin Kipley's Lost Star.

GUESS AND GUESS AGAIN.

Politicians Seem Wholly at Sea as to Who Will Be the Man Appointed.

DOUBT AS TO CONTROLLER.

Interest in the Council meeting tonight centers in the denouement of that popular problem drama, "The New Police Chief; or, the Mystery of Kipley's Lost Star." The naming of a Controller also commands some attention, but the Police Chief issue has the center of the stage.

The naming of a Fire Marshal will be deferred one week. The four members of the Board of Special Assessment Commissioners will not be appointed as had the Governor signed the act authorizing them, which he has not, the City Council must fix their salaries before the Mayor can make his selections.

The announcement made yesterday that Henry A. Knott had refused the appointment of Controller put the politicians to guessing again. The only authoritative statement which was given out was that Deputy Controller Frost would not be named, and from this grew the story Commissioner of Public Works McGann was to be shifted to the office of Controller and Fred Eldred made Commissioner of Public Works.

Another story had it that in case of McGann being made Controller, City Engineer Ericson would take his place. In case McGann is not named he will remain as commissioner.

In spite, however, of the statement that Mr. Knott will not accept the Controllership, there are many who still believe he will be the man. If the selection is made outside of Mr. Knott or Commissioner McGann, the name of the appointee has been kept in the Mayor's own mind, although B. F. Rogers of the Board of Education was talked of yesterday.

Pick Campbell to Win.

As to the Superintendent of Police, the Mayor has derived considerable amusement from the amount of mystery he has been able to throw around the appointment. He will admit no more than that the successor to Kipley will be a member of the police force and above the rank of Sergeant. The general opinion is that Captain Campbell will be named, although the friends of Captain Schuettler are confident. The argument is made that the Mayor owes his reëlection largely to Republican votes, so he may consistently put a Republican at the head of the police force. By naming Schuettler he also would recognize the Germans.

The suggestion that Captain O'Neill may be appointed comes through Corporation Counsel Walker, who probably is more in the Mayor's confidence than any other City Hall official. Mr. Walker, however, says he has received no information from the Mayor, and bases his belief on the fact that Captain O'Neill meets the requirements the Mayor has laid down for the place.

Captain Shippy's chances are believed in by City Clerk Loeffler and his friends. Their belief is founded on the fact that the Mayor is known to think well of Shippy as a police officer. Captain Shippy, like Captain Schuettler, is a Republican. Captain Wheeler and Inspector Hartnett still have their followers.

Guess on Police Chief.

No better evidence can be found that the Mayor has kept his own counsel than the widely varying guesses made yesterday by men who have closely followed the discussion. Some expressions follow:

Corporation Counsel Walker—I don't know who will be, but my guess is Captain Frank O'Neill.

Robert E. Burke—I don't dare make a guess. It might happen by a streak of luck I would pick the right man and then every one would say he was my appointment.

City Clerk Loeffler—I think Captain George Shippy will be appointed.

Justice Sabath—I think it will be either Captain Shippy or Captain Wheeler, and I rather think it will be Wheeler.

Vincent Perkins—My guess is Luke Colleran.

Fred Eldred—I pick either Captain Campbell or Luke Colleran and think it will be Campbell.

Colonel John S. Cooper—If I were betting on the proposition I would pick Inspector Hartnett.

Alderman W. F. Brennan—It will be Luke Colleran.

Alderman Novak—It will be either Captain Campbell or Captain Shippy.

Roger Sullivan—My guess would be Captain Campbell.

Ex-Alderman Mangler—From what I hear it will be Captain Campbell.

Controller Kerfoot—I couldn't even make a guess.

Problem of Bridge Tenders.

The appointments other than Controller and Police Chief to be made this evening will be those of Cabinet officers, in which there will be no changes, and a long list of bridge tenders over which the Mayor has been studying for some time.

The bridge tenders are now about the only appointments the Mayor has which are not covered by the civil service law, and there is always a wrangle over them. It has been the custom to allow the Aldermen in the wards into which the bridges run to have a voice in the appointments, but a number of these Aldermen are now either Republicans, like in the Seventeenth and Twenty-second Wards, or at outs with the Mayor, like John Powers in the Nineteenth, so that it is understood that the selections will be made to suit the Mayor.

The only special order before the Council tonight is the sale of the Larrabee Street Police Station property.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

ST. CLAIR, Mich.—The ice jam, which broke at the flats today, has again formed in the south channel, completely blocking all down-bound vessels. The ore fleet, with the exception of the City of Berlin, Hadley, and Maytham, is now tied up at the dock at Marine City. The Berlin, followed by the Hadley and Maytham, tried to force a passage through the heavy lake ice, and they are now fast six miles below Marine City. The steamer America, which passed here yesterday, was forced down the north channel, which is too shoal for its draft, and it is likely to be run on the ground. The river has raised its level about two feet again, which shows that the ice jam is a strong one.

Vessel Movements.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Duncan, grain, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Flint, Alfred Mitchell.

RACINE, Wis.—Cleared—D. P. Rhodes, South Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Governor Smith. Arrived—Dobbis.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis.—Cleared—Seymour, Sturgeon Bay.

TOLEDO, O.—Departed—Corn—Algonquin, Kingston. Coal—Van Allen, Toronto.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—Jay Gould, 10:30 a. m. Down—Banton and consort, 5 p. m. Calm, hazy.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Pahlow, Delta, City of Chicago, 7 a. m.; Weaver, 8 p. m.; Otis, 3:30; Fields and consort, 5:30. Up—Welcome, 9:30 Saturday night; Arcadia, 11; Smith and consorts, 5 a. m.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Arthur Orr, 9:30 last night; Alba, 12:40 a. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 2; Rainey, 10; Folsom, Mitchell, 1:10 p. m.; Iroquois, Sophia Minch, 2:40; John Owen, 4. Sheltered—Magill. Calm, foggy.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—R. C. Wente, M. Wilson, Manistee; Ida, John Otis, Manistique; Francis Hinton, P. Sawyer, Marinette; Pine Lake, Charlevoix. Cleared—Light—Francis Hinton, Gladstone, Mida—Petoskey, Owen Sound. Grain—M. Blanchard, Ottawa. Depot Harbor.

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I. BURKHAM, 71 and 73

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.

The tenants of the Bay State apartment building, 6323 Stony Island avenue, have hit upon a novel and practical plan for beautifying their courtyard. They have organized their children into a club, whose object is not only to clean, keep clean, and cultivate the courtyard but to gather up every scrap of paper and refuse in the vicinity of the building. The children have named their organization the C. C. C. C. club and have adopted a parti-colored rosette as a badge. Each member has signed the following pledge:

First—We will not play any game in the court south of the Bay State apartment building which will cause any of us to tread upon the grass plats in said court.

Second—We will not stand upon nor in any way injure the railing which forms the guard to said grass plats.

Third—We will not scatter any scraps of paper, lemon or orange peelings or any other matter of any sort upon said court.

Fourth—We will each and all take pains to pick up and remove from said court any scraps of paper, fruit parings, nut shells, or other débris which others may place in any part of the said court.

The children who have signed this agreement are:

Gordon Newman, Louis Amphlett,
Willie Hildebrand, Donald Keys,
Isabella Rosenbloom, Geneva Travis,
Hazel Williams, Freddie Irion,
Lillian Irion, Guerdon Simmons.
Ethel Hostrawser,

The children are ambitious to win one of THE TRIBUNE'S prizes, and write to inquire if they are eligible. They are eligible, and it is hoped that the children of other apartment buildings will follow their example.

The lively interest taken in THE TRIBUNE'S contest to stimulate an interest in the making of pretty yards and picturesque galleries and windows makes it desirable to have the entries in early, as June 1 is the limit of the time for receiving them. The prizes are as follows: North Side—$75 for best garden, $25 for next best garden, $15 for best window box display, $5 for next best window box display. South Side—$75 for best garden, $25 for next best garden, $15 for best window box display, $5 for next best window box display. West Side—$75 for best garden, $25 for next best garden, $15 for best window box display, $5 for next best window box display.

Professional gardeners and florists are not eligible.

Fill out the accompanying blank and mail it to Garden Editor, TRIBUNE office.

HINTS FOR AMATEURS. NO. 15.

How to Grow Vines on the Porch.

Some of us have not been blessed with enough of this world's goods to possess a garden, but we may have been fortunate enough to rent a porch, and in most instances a back porch at that. There is nothing in connection with the house that is better adapted for the amateur gardener's fancies than this porch. Quite a few vines or climbing plants are vigorous enough to take care of all the porches of a three-story house, but usually the upper floors will have to take care of themselves, and wooden boxes—say about 4 inches by 1x1 feet—will have to be substituted for mother earth.

The number of climbers adapted for the veranda, porch, or arbors are many, and may be divided into three classes—viz.: hardy, annual, and greenhouse plants. The prettiest of all the hardy kinds is the beautiful Japanese clematis paniculata. Other varieties of clematis that have some merit are the scarlet, the sweet, our common wild clematis, and not to omit the hybrid varieties, the pretty jackmanii clematis. As a rule, these hybrids are not vigorous in habit, and, therefore, better adapted to cover up the lower part of the porch or even better, to be planted outside of the strong growing kinds. Planted in this way, they will hide the lower and usually bare parts of their neighbor, and with their pretty blue flowers twined and mingled with the glossy green of the Ampelopsis or an Akebia, form a unique and happy combination. Other hardy vines are the Japanese actinidia, with its edible fruit, the silk vine of southern Europe, the different honeysuckles, and grape vines. Of the last named, the Japanese grapevine is a pretty climber with cutleaf foliage.

The beautiful trumpet creeper with fern-leafed foliage and large clusters of orange and red flowers is unsurpassed and well adapted to hide the barren lower parts of the Chinese wisteria. Other varieties suited for the same purpose are the variegated cissus, the Japanese golden-leafed honeysuckle, and the variegated euonymus. Most of these varieties mentioned will thrive in shady places.

With an eastern or southern front nothing can compare with the rose. Of the tall growing kinds, the Prairie Queen heads the list, with the Baltimore belle as a companion. Then we have Paul's carmine pillar rose, the crimson rambler, the memorial rose, seven sisters, Michigan or prairie rose, mandas, new hybrids, and a host of others.

Another class of roses well adapted to the veranda are the half bushy, half climbing sweetbriar, and Lord Penzance's famous sweetbriars. Of newer single roses, the pink and white Dawson varieties are effective for similar purposes. Of greenhouse plants that are pretty for the veranda, we have the passion flower and the manettia vine. These should not be planted outside before the latter part of May. In good, rich soil they will soon make rapid progress and will repay the trouble of planting.

Annual vines are the friends of those that have no fixed house. They give pleasure during the summer, and when winter's blasting winds arrive they are no more. Should we have changed abodes by next spring, a few seeds will give us all their glory back again.

Of the vigorous growers we have the cucumber vine, the ornamental gourds, the Japanese hops, Alleghany vine, morning glories, moon flowers, and for covering small spaces the fairy passion vine, Mexican mina lobata, with its pretty red flowers, the delicate cypress vine, and the well-known hyacinth bean.

Several varieties well adapted to covering the veranda were omitted here because mentioned in the list for wall-covering vines.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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notice is hereby given that, by virtue o
s and authority given the Secretary o
sury, the Secretary of the Interior, and
ney General of the United States, in and
t of Congress entitled "An act to create
ssion to make settlement and adjust-
th the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad
of its indebtedness to the Government
nited States," approved June 6, 1900, the
will sell at public sale to the highest
bidder for the claims, rights, and de-
the United States against the said Sioux
Pacific Railroad Company on account,
nection with, and arising from the issue
bsidy bonds by the United States to said
and Pacific Railroad Company, under
irtue of the acts of Congress approved
y 1862, and July 2, 1864.
ims and demands consist of $1,628,320.00
and about $2,556,289.50 interest—aggre-
164,589.50, more or less.
e will take place in the office of the Se-
the Treasury, in the Treasury Building,
ty of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day
1901, at 12 o'clock, noon.
e shall carry all the claims, demands,
and rights of the United States against
Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company on
f or in connection with said bonds.
claim of the United States subject
ordinate to a first mortgage given by said
y and Pacific Railroad Company to secure
ayment of the bonds, amounting to about
,000, more or less, and interest, which
mortgage is a prior lien to the claim and
f the United States.
for an amount less than $1,872,000.00 will
ed or entertained.
will be entertained unless the bidder shall,
commencement of such sale, deposit
Secretary of the Treasury a certified check
m of one hundred thousand dollars, pay-
e Secretary of the Treasury of the United
tes.
tified checks of unsuccessful bidders will
immediately after the sale, and the
successful bidder shall be at once
and applied upon his or its bid.
enty days from the sale full payment
made by the successful bidder or pur-
d in case of failure to make such full
of the amount of such bid within said
ays the said check for one hundred thou-
s so deposited with the Secretary of the
shall be forfeited to the United States as
damages for the failure on the part of
ful bidder to pay the full amount of his
to the United States of America, and the
ates shall be entitled to the said sum of
ed thousand dollars as liquidated dam-
said bidder who so fails to pay the
his bid.
AGE, Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHARDS, Acting Attorney General.
HITCHCOCK, Postmaster General.
ton, D. C., April 9, 1901.

EALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.
of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army
e-st., Chicago, Ill., April 25, 1901. Sealed
ls in duplicate, for furnishing bacon, lard,
ure, in cans, canned corned and roast
hams, dry salt cure, in tierces, will be
t this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Mon-
6, 1901, at which time and place they
blicly opened. Preference will be given
of domestic production. Specifications
ntities required, dates and places for
blank proposals, and further informa-
shed on application. Envelopes containing
sals should be indorsed: "Proposals
ence Stores to be opened May 6, 1901,"
ssed to A. L. Smith, Lieut. Col., D. C.,
sing Commissary.

GINEER OFFICE, 163T INDIANA-AV.,
go, Ill., April 1, 1901. Sealed proposals
e for constructing four miles of Illinois
Illinois and Mississippi Canal, being
52, inclusive, and for constructing new
for Green River, will be received here
oon, central time, May 1, 1901, and then
ened. Information furnished on applica-
or to Assistant Engineer L. E. Wheeler,
Ill. J. H. WILLARD, Maj., Engrs.

MATOR, CITY OF HAVANA, CUBA,
ary 23d, 1901.—Sealed proposals for sew-
m and street paving, City of Havana,
eived at this office until 12 o'clock noon,
1901, and then publicly opened. Infor-
nished on application to Lieutenant W.
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Chief En-
of Havana.
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LONDON RATE IS HARDER.

PLACING OF BRITISH LOAN HAS A PERCEPTIBLE EFFECT.

Many Lombard Street Bankers and Members of the Stock Exchange Complain of Favoritism in Arrangement—English Speculators Are Unable to Resist Upward Movement in American Shares — Temptation to Participate in Profits Hard to Resist.

(Special Cable to the New York Times and The Chicago Tribune by A. J. Wilson.)

LONDON, April 28.—The issue of a new loan has had a perceptible effect in hardening rates in the money market. As far as I can estimate the proportion taken by ultimate investors of the £30,000,000 is perhaps about one-fifth, but we will be better able to tell a month hence. Sundry Lombard street bankers and a majority of the Stock Exchange are displeased because the whole loan was not put straight upon the market, and much complaint is heard of the favor shown to privileged financiers. There is not much in this growl. I doubt whether the market could have taken the entire loan, and base this skepticism upon the fact that fully £800,000 of the application money had to be borrowed from the Bank of England. This does not mean that we are poor so much as it illustrates the close fashion in which we habitually work our available market credit to the last penny. The interesting spectacle, therefore, is presented of applicants rushing to the bank to borrow at 4 per cent in order to buy a stock yielding less than 3 per cent. Many people expected the bank rate could be reduced to 3½ or possibly 3 per cent to help the loan, but the bank sat still, and unless you send us gold it may be in no hurry to come down. From now onwards we are liable to be drafted upon for our gold for export, and the spring outflow of currency to the provinces comes back slowly.

New Governor of Bank Uncertain.

The new Governor of the bank is said to be a timid man, without the independence of his predecessor, and, though the bank's policy is gauged mostly by tradition, this factor may count. So I can't definitely say what course will be pursued, but I shall not be surprised if the rate stays where it is.

The truth is, the European markets are nowhere comfortable, and the superficial calm they display is indicative of strain, far more than of ease. A banker just back from Germany tells me the position there is still one of great depression. A crisis was averted last year in the sense that an open breakdown was avoided, but the country has been engaged ever since in liquidation of its financial excesses. Even France, though rich, is less happy than might be expected, and the low rates of interest prevailing there, as on all continental markets, is the product of coma after a surfeit. All this implies the necessity to keep prepared for surprises, and there is in our own market one notable change that works against cheap money prospects.

Settlement Favors Americans.

At the Stock Exchange settlement concluded on Friday there was a considerably heavier demand for advances on your railroad stocks than at any previous settlement since the present violent rise in prices began. This is attributed partly to your share of our new loan. Money had to be raised to pay the first percentage, but that was a mere £300,000, and the true origin of the demand must lie in the heavier commitments of our market in your stocks. That was certain to come. The majority of mankind can no more behold prices advancing in an appetizing way and sit still than warriors can avoid fighting when they encounter a foe. We have been doing a considerably wider business, therefore, in your securities, and lately have been even nibbling at steel and other combination issues. Consequently a greater demand for pawning facilities is now appearing, and the heavier the speculative account becomes the less probability is there of money becoming cheap.

General Trade Is Slack.

The general trade of the country, however, is slack and the new taxes are not likely to stimulate it. "I received just about one-third the amount of bills to accept that I did a year ago," a foreign banker tells me, and this must react on the money rates. Should speculation spread now that we have surmounted the new loan issue the diminished trade requirements for a time may be hidden, but on the whole the balance of probability is against settled or prolonged low money rates. All things considered they are low enough now for the disposition to launch out in a broad gamble for a rise and strong enough to demand a check.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for Last Week.

Saturday's cattle market was nominally unchanged, while hogs declined 2½@5c. Sheep and lambs were without quotable change. Beef cattle closed about the same as a week ago; hogs, 5@10c lower, and most grades of sheep and lambs 10@15c lower than a week ago.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 22	26,201	190	27,006	28,998
Tuesday, April 23	14,937	3,423	11,577	9,429
Wednesday, April 24	15,434	356	27,300	18,521
Thursday, April 25	9,268	845	24,353	12,920
Friday, April 26	1,178	62	24,328	5,736
Saturday, April 27	200	20	10,000	3,500
Totals	55,994	4,921	141,837	70,123
Previous week	54,337	5,122	125,284	61,196
Cor. week 1900	47,836	4,321	141,791	62,427
Cor. week 1899	43,426	4,491	158,175	74,261
Shipments—				
Monday, April 22	5,309	1	7,347	10,760
Tuesday, April 23	2,067	44	5,405	3,788
Wednesday, April 24	4,543	10	5,870	5,501
Thursday, April 25	4,203	7	5,208	3,724
Friday, April 26	2,572	102	4,867	1,703
Saturday, April 27	200	10	2,500	1,000
Totals	18,894	180	31,206	26,656
Previous week	20,023	262	24,357	15,352
Cor. week 1900	18,064	449	26,006	6,534
Cor. week 1899	15,874	485	37,304	16,119

Last week down-town packers received 125,000 hogs direct from the country. These hogs are not included in the number received at the Stock-Yards.

On Saturday packers purchased 17,500 hogs, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour bought 3,500; Anglo-American, 2,600; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Continental, 2,100; Hammond, 800; Lipton, 1,300; Morris, 900; Swift, 4,100; and butchers, 1,000. Droves averaging 153@165 lbs cost $5.81½@5.83 and 234@274 lbs, $5.90@5.96.

Receipts for the week ending next Saturday are estimated at 56,000 cattle, 150,000 hogs, and 77,000 sheep, against 52,164 cattle, 153,711 hogs, and 73,086 sheep the corresponding week a year ago. Receipts for the opening day of the week are estimated at 22,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep, against 26,901 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 28,098 sheep last Monday.

Hogs packed at Chicago last week 124,700, against 105,400 the previous week, and 128,100 a year ago. Armour packed 31,000; Anglo-American, 16,000; Boyd & Lunham, 6,500; Continental, 7,200; Hammond, 4,700; Lipton, 5,800; Morris, 6,000; Swift, 26,700; Omaha P. company, 12,500; and city butchers, 8,300.

This month's receipts of cars at the Chicago Stock-Yards will reach about 23,000, or 2,000 more than a year ago and 4,000 more than two years ago, being among the largest on record for April.

Last week's receipts of sheep, were the largest in five months and this month's total will foot up over 310,000, being the largest April receipts on record. About two-thirds of the month's receipts were lambs, about half of them Colorado. Receipts last April, 285,366.

The "talent" estimated receipts of hogs for today at 28,000 to 38,000, and the coming week at 140,000 to 180,000. Tom Van Nostrand marked 38,000 and 160,000; Emery Atwater, 35,000 and 180,000; George Pratt, 35,000 and 150,000; Bert Overman, 28,000 and 150,000; Harry Booth, 35,000 and 145,000; Charlie Goepper, 35,000 and 150,000; and Charlie Gross, 31,000 and 140,000.

Cattle—The week's receipts of cattle were 8,100 larger than a year ago and 12,500 larger than two years ago. The general quality of the offerings was about what it has been for several weeks past, the proportion of 1,400@1,600-lb averages being small, with a large proportion of half-fattened 1,100@1,300-lb averages among the offerings. The advance of 5@6c in the local corn market hastened some cattle in, and it is expected feeders will let go of their cattle freely during the next week or two. The market the last week was satisfactory, considering the size of the receipts. Native beef cattle closed about the same as a week ago, with sales during the week at $3.80@6.00, bulk $4.70@5.45. Straight Texas steers sold at $4.50@5.40. Native canning cows closed about 10@20c lower than a week ago, with desirable fat cows and heifers steady.

Hogs—Saturday's market was active at 2½@5c decline in prices. One load averaging 311 lbs sold at $6.05, being the only sale above $6.00. More sold at $5.90 than at any other price. Armour bought 3,500 that cost $5.90 and Swift 4,100 that cost $5.90½. The market was weak all day, the finish being the lowest. Trade was rather slow most of the time and about 3,000 were carried over. Prices closed 5@10c lower than a week ago, but are still 30@40c higher than a year ago. Saturday's receipts were over 6,000 larger than a week ago, and the quality was rather better than a week ago. Closing quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.87½@5.95
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs.	5.92½@6.00
Selected bacon, 150@195 lbs.	5.80 @5.92½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs.	5.80 @5.95
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs.	5.90 @6.05
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs.	5.85 @5.95
Rough heavy grades	5.70 @5.80
Poor to choice pigs	4.50 @5.40

Sheep and lambs—With the largest receipts in five months, it was natural to expect a break in prices the last week, but, considering the immense receipts, the market held up pretty well. Colorado wooled lambs declined only 5@10c, selling almost every day as high as $5.30, with some early in the week at $5.35. Shorn lambs and most all grades of sheep closed about 10@20c lower than a week ago. Native lambs, poor to fair, quotable at $4.00@4.75, with good to fancy at $4.80@5.30; Western lambs, $4.25@5.30; Western sheep, $3.75@4.90; natives, $3.00@4.90; and spring lambs, $6.00@10.60.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 218, all consigned direct except one car. No trade of importance; feeling steady. Exports, 101 cattle and 2,000 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 37; little trade; feeling steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,470. Sheep steady; lambs slow and lower. Medium unshorn scheep, $4.50; prime clipped do, $4.75; unshorn lambs, $5.75@5.80; clipped do, $5.20@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 964; market weak.

KANSAS CITY, April 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 natives, 100 Texans; market compared with week ago, beef cattle steady; stockers and feeders, 15@25c higher; best beef steers, $5.25@5.55; common to good, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.25; Texans and Indians, $4.50@5.15; cows, $3.25@4.65; heifers, $3.50@4.90; canners, $2.25@3.15; bulls, $3.25@4.50; calves, $4.50@6.25; receipts for the week, 27,000; last week, 26,400. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market 2½c lower; top, $5.92½; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.85; heavy, $5.80@5.92½; mixed packers, $5.70@5.85; light, $5.25@5.75; pigs, $4.25@5.30; receipts for week, 74,500; last week, 74,000. Sheep—Receipts none; market compared with week ago, 10c higher; Western lambs, $4.80@5.05; Western wethers, $4.50@4.80; Western yearlings, $4.60@4.90; ewes, $4.25@4.50; spring lambs, $6.00@7.50; receipts for the week, 17,400; last week, 28,800.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 300, including 200 Texans. Market dull, steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.85; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.35@5.35; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.40@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.85@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@3.00; bulls, $3.00@4.25; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@5.25; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market easy to a shade lower. Pigs and lights, $5.25@5.85; packers, $5.75@5.85; butchers, $5.90@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady. Native muttons, $4.00@4.55; lambs, $4.75@6.50; culls and bucks, $1.00@3.25; stockers, $2.75@3.15; Texas sheep, $3.70.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady; native beef steers, $4.25@4.50; Western steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.25@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.35@4.40; canners, $1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.10; calves, $3.00@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9,900; market shade to 5c lower; heavy, $5.72½@5.85; mixed, $5.70@5.72½; light, $5.65@5.72½; pigs, $5.00@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.77½. Sheep—Receipts none; market steady; yearlings, $4.50@4.80; wethers, $4.25@4.50; common and stock sheep, $3.80@3.95; ewes, $3.75@4.30; lambs, $4.25@5.30.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 27.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 78; market nominal; native, $4.40@5.75; Westerns, $4.25@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; veals, $4.25@6.75; bulls and stags, $2.85@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.95. Hogs—Receipts, 7,930; market weak to 2½c lower; light and light mixed, $5.65@5.85; medium and mixed, $5.75@5.92½; pigs, $3.25@4.50; bulk, $5.72½@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,297; market active, steady; top Colorados, $5.10.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28. Receipts—Cattle, 105 cars; sheep and lambs, 22 cars; hogs, 20 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 104 cars; sheep and lambs, 9 cars; hogs, 12 cars. Cattle—Fair demand; calves, choice to extra, $5.75@6.00. Lambs—Choice to extra, $5.00@5.20; sheep, choice to extra, $4.50@4.75. Hogs—Heavy mixed and medium, $6.00@6.15; pigs, $5.90@6.00.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, and Butter.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—Today's dry goods market has been without new features of importance in any direction. The home demand is dull, while a moderate business has again been done for export in heavy brown cottons. Bleached goods are slow throughout, coarse colored cottons quiet and easy, print cloths inactive. Prints and ginghams unchanged. Demand for cotton yarns has fallen off, and the market continues irregular. Woolen and worsted yarns show more business doing. Linen yarns quiet but firm. The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at this port this week were valued at $10,968,622.

Coffee.

Rio on the spot was dull at 6½c for No. 7. Futures advanced 10 to 15 points, closing steady. Sales, 18,750 bags. Havre advanced ⅛f and Hamburg ¼pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 20,208 bags. Rio weak at 50 reis advance. Exchange, 13 1-16d, ⅛d advance. Receipts, 5,000 bags. Stock, 201,000. Santos weak at 100 reis decline. Receipts, 16,000 bags. Stock, 944,000 bags. Interior receipts, 11,600 bags. Coffee was less active but firmer, owing to the generally higher cables, smaller receipts, and foreign and local buying for both sides of the account.

Poultry.

Alive—Spring chickens, per pair, 75c@$1.00; fowls, per lb, 11c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, average, Western, per pair, 70@80c; do Southern and Southwestern, 50@65c; geese, average, Western, 90c@$1.00; do Southern and Southwestern, 70@75c; pigeons, 25@35c. Iced—turkeys, hens, small, 10½c; toms, 8c; broilers, Philadelphia, under 2 lbs, pair, 40c; do 2½@3 lbs, 33@35c; do 3½@4 lbs, 25@28c; chickens, winter, Philadelphia, 5@6 lbs to pair, 22@25c; fowls, Western, dry picked, fancy, small, 10c; do scalded, 9@10c; do Western, heavy, 9c; ducklings, Long Island, and other near by, per lb, 18c; squabs, choice, large, white, per doz, $2.50@2.75.

Butter.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb., 19c; do firsts, 15@18¾c; do seconds, 17@17½c; do thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 17@17½c; do seconds, 16@16½c; do thirds, 15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½@17c; do firsts, 15@15½c; do lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, large tubs, choice, 13@13½c; do fair to good, 12½@12¾c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11@12c; rolls, common to prime, 11@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 16½@17c; do common to choice, 12@16c; old creamery, best, 15c; do common to good, 12@14c; old State dairy, tubs or firkins, 11@14c; old Western factory, 10@12c.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 27.—Credit balances, $1.17; certificates, no bid; shipments, 84,229 brls, average 90,436 brls; runs, 67,006 brls, average 84,063

WEEK'S REVIEW OF TRADE

WEATHER CONDITIONS HAMPER SPRING BUSINESS.

Center of Interest in the Extraordinary Movements in the Stock Market—Money Rates Continue Easy—Seasonable Activity in the Wholesale Lines—Large Volume of Goods Going Out — Bull Markets in All Grains.

Unsettled weather conditions still hampered some lines of business last week. The drawbacks which the lateness of the spring season has put in the way of various trades were overcome somewhat, but the improvement in the weather was not as great as had been hoped for. General conditions remain steady, and without developing any change from the healthful position which they have held for so long.

The center of interest, as for some weeks past, has been in the extraordinary movements in the stock market. In general the bull movement has continued, and strength has dominated the movement of the market. Realising sales have been on a tremendous scale, and circumstances have operated for caution. The conservatism which is felt by many commission houses is effective in keeping a multitude on the safe side, but the market is one made up largely of large orders. Mr. Gates and his followers get the credit for some of the operations on a large scale. Commission houses inform their customers that stop orders can scarcely be executed in view of the wide fluctuations of the market.

Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, Missouri Pacific, and St. Paul have been prominent in price movements during the week. Union Pacific gained nearly 11 points on the report of a deal with the Northwestern. The dissatisfaction of certain railroad interests with the acquisition of the Burlington system by Mr. Hill has given authority to the reports of an alliance between other interests. Northern Pacific advanced 8 on the final official announcement of the terms of the Burlington deal, and Burlington was helped. Baltimore and Ohio rose over 10. The growing interest of the Pennsylvania in the road is conceded. St. Paul is expected to benefit by any deal involving the Union Pacific, if not by participating in the purchase of that road, by building its own extension to the coast.

The engagement of gold for export caused some irregularity, but the easier tone of money dispelled talk of higher rates for the present. The Imperial Bank of Germany reduced its discount rate last week from 4½ to 4 per cent, or the same as the Bank of England. Call loans were lower in New York, getting down to 3½ per cent, and in Chicago 4 per cent was the minimum. The wealth of the West is being sent to New York, and helps to keep rates down there. More gold exports are anticipated on account of the payments, for the English war loan, but those are distributed over a long period, and the money will not all be required now.

Bank clearings and railroad earnings continue to present favorable returns. In clearings New York leads in the increase over last year on account of the enormous volume of speculative operations, but cities in the interior, whose clearings are dependent on commercial business alone, show good gains. Operating officials of railroads have been looking for a falling off in earnings, but they appear to have mistaken the business situation.

On business prospects in England the London Statist says: "If money is not dearer than at present there can hardly fail to be an outburst of new enterprise. Trade is sound. Speculation has been kept within bounds for a long time. For two years it may almost be said it has hardly existed. Therefore the market is prepared for a large increase of business. And it is not to be forgotten that the accumulation of the country's savings is immense. We do not anticipate a wild boom. But we do look for an outburst of new enterprise as soon as it is perfectly certain that the war is over and that there will be no serious trouble in the far East."

Active Wholesale Business.

All wholesale lines continue to show seasonable activity, a large volume of goods going out from all local houses. Improved weather conditions are to a certain extent responsible for the improvement, and, with a continuance of the same, it is expected in all directions that the early summer months will be busy ones in all lines. The price situation in the staples is generally steady, such disturbances as are noticed being of an unimportant character. In groceries one-half cent has been cut off the price of roasted coffee, but as a whole the general list remains unchanged. Country retailers are buying rather larger quantities of canned goods, of which the California pack was a large one.

In lines allied to the paint trade there is considerable activity in the way of preparation for improvements generally made during the early summer months. Paints and oils are particularly active, nearly all dealers reporting contracts ahead for work which will keep them going well into June. Orders from country points are mainly for sorting up stocks, but some large business is reaching the lead corridors, paint mixers, varnish and oil boilers. Business of this character from the South and Southwest is said to be larger than for several years. In other sections the outlook is also bright. In drug staples there has been a sharp advance in opium, based mainly on unfavorable crop conditions in Turkey and a state of dry weather, which have induced holders to offer stocks with much less liberality than heretofore. Jobbing quantities in the local market command $3.40 to $3x50 as to size of order. Other articles show little change. Trade in heavy chemicals is in satisfactory volume.

Decided strength is still shown in window glass, and purchases are being generally made in anticipation of still higher prices. It has now been definitely settled that the American and independent factories will shut down for the summer on May 11, and more or less pressure is being brought to bear to make the action unanimous. Both sheet and plate glass are selling well enough to indicate the making of substantial inroads on present stocks, which are not excessive.

Coal Orders Hurried In.

Buying of anthracite coal continues brisk for April, and in many directions purchases are being made for something more than immediate requirements. The 10c advance scheduled for May 1 brought an unusual showing of orders into many offices. Shipping facilities are generally taxed to take care of the quantities wanted at outside points, where the demand is about in ratio with the local inquiry. Stocks at both Lake Superior and Lake Michigan ports are decidedly light, and locally they are by no means heavy. The strike of the lake engineers has interfered considerably with receipts by water, and, owing to car famine, the railroads have not all been able to move as much coal as the dealers would like to see coming in. These conditions are expected to make the May tonnage considerably smaller than usual. The price situation remains strong, with no indications of weakness on the part of producing companies who signed the agreement referred to last week. The bituminous market shows little change from conditions recently prevailing. The market is a fairly active one, the volume of coal so far placed exceeding the quantity ordinarily disposed of at this time of year.

Increased activity is reported in lumber lines, country yards generally doing a good deal of sorting up in anticipation of the activity which is invariably a feature of the early summer. The immediate movement, so far as the local market is concerned, is not materially interfered with, and good-sized quantities are coming in. The agricultural sections, which reported a somewhat slow consumption up to the present time, are making all preparations to overcome it later. In the southernmost sections supplied by this market the demand is noticeably less than in the States immediately surrounding. Local receipts of lumber from Jan. 1 to date show an increase of 53,000,000 feet over the corresponding time last year. The excellent demand for shingles is illustrated in the decrease of 22,500,000 in the receipts and an increase of 8,700,000 in the shipments. Building operations are reported on the increase in all sections, and indicate a use of lumber far in excess of last year. A factor in the improved conditions is the absence of labor troubles, which last year were a source of considerable delay in all construction enterprises. The conditions in hardwoods are generally satisfactory, although disaffection is reported here and there. The industries are using steadily increasing quantities, especially in such lines as implement and other machinery manufactures.

The fine weather is having a stimulating effect in the boot and shoe trade, in which line manufacturers are getting pretty well through with spring goods. Orders for early fall delivery indicate a large volume of business for the closing months of the year. The exception to activity in this line is in rubber goods, retailers generally having been urged to place orders prior to April 1 on claims that prices would be advanced. This, however, did not prove to be the case, and the result is an oversupply on many shelves.

Good Tonnage in Iron and Steel.

The Iron Age says: "The placing of season contracts for bars and other forms of steel by agricultural implement manufacturers cohtinues to be the leading feature of the market. The tonnage of the orders thus placed has been heavy and is believed to be larger than at previous contracting periods. Other branches of the iron trade show fair activity, with no indication of pressure to sell or weakening tendency in prices. General conditions are about as satisfactory as they could well be. The entire section tributary to this market is not only enjoying great present prosperity but prospects for the future are exceedingly flattering.

"Some demand for Bessemer iron is noted. The local steel company has purchased a considerable quantity during the last week, and it is stated that more would have been bought if furnace companies selling in this territory had been able to supply it. Small consumers of Bessemer iron are finding great difficulty in securing even a few carloads to satisfy their special requirements. Some contracts have been placed for foundry iron by implement manufacturers for delivery during the twelve months, beginning with July. A heavy tonnage of malleable pig iron has been placed in the last two weeks and buyers in this branch of trade are still in the market, some of them being urgent in their inquiries for iron for prompt shipment. The general foundry trade is for the time being inclined to quietness. Small sales are being made, but inquiries are coming from consumers who are considering the purchase of their iron for the last quarter of the year. The furnace companies, both north and south, are now in such condition that they are prepared to face a cessation of buying without anxiety, their product being well sold for several months."

Progress of the Corn Deal.

It was a week of bull markets in all grains, with advances of 3¾c on wheat, 3¾c on May corn and 2¼c on July, and 1¼-⅝c on oats. There was an unusually heavy speculative trade in wheat, increasing as the market worked higher, but popular interest was chiefly centered in the corn deal, because of the personal element furnished by the prominence of the bull leader, Phillips. Under his control and a growing demand both for investment and for shorts the May price was jumped up to 49c, and apparently could easily have been put higher. It settled back a little, but held firmly, closing at 48¾c, a net gain of 3¾c. Around 48c to 48¼c there was heavy covering by shorts and free selling by the bull operator to supply this demand. Opinions differed in the trade as to whether Phillips was working out of the May in order to carry on a still larger bull campaign in July, or whether he was still long a considerable line, enough to take all the contract stocks in store on May 1, and unless receipts of that grade increase heavily during May, still have enough millions of bushels left to supply to shorts still outstanding at higher prices than any yet reached. The fact that there is a large short interest in July, which has been the popular delivery with hedgers for some weeks and was sold heavily in the hope of depressing the May, with the possibility of crop scares and the refusal of farmers to market freely until the new crop is assured, would all help make a bull campaign in July attractive. Receipts have continued small through the week, and, while there was a little freer country selling the last few days, contract arrivals have been growing smaller. On the other hand, there were fair shipping sales and some indications that the Eastern and export demand, shut off by the sharp advance, is on the point of picking up. It has been one of the theories of the May deal that consumers and producers might as well be educated to a higher level of values for corn, and the tenacity with which farmers have held their stocks shows that the farmers at least have paid heed to the new gospel of the soil. Whatever the plans of the bull leader, it is probable an attempt will be made to hold prices steady for some time to give the cash demand an opportunity to catch up with the new price and test the inclination of the farmer to hold for still higher prices.

Foreign Demand Bulls Wheat.

Reports of serious damage to the German crop, the Prussian government report indicating a prospect of not much more than half a crop, with the possibility of a loss of 25 to 40 per cent in other sections, caused a speculative advance in continental markets and had a sympathetic effect at Liverpool and Chicago, really starting the upward movement in this market, heavy buying of cash wheat on this side for continental account and purchases of on passage cargoes. These purchases for the week were estimated at 5,000,000 bu. The small Argentine shipments and reduced offerings from Russia, where port stocks are light, have compelled continental buyers to turn to this country for a larger share of their requirements. The United Kingdom showed signs, late in the week, of becoming a more active competitor for American offerings because of the diversion of supplies on ocean passage to continental ports.

Aside from the cash demand an important factor in influencing the course of prices were complaints from California of a serious drought and from the Southwest of the prevalence of bugs in the wheat fields. While claims of actual damage were not numerous they caused considerable apprehension, and with the strong cash situation impressed on shorts the valor of discretion. At the close there had been a reaction of nearly 5c from the low point of the recent break and the speculative short interest largely reduced. Export clearances have continued heavy, but have been partially offset by primary receipts still considerably in excess of those of last year.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed April 26.	Range of the week.		Satur-day.	Apr. 30, 1900.
WHEAT.					
April	70¾	72¼@	74¼	74⅞	62¼
May	71	71⅝@	74½	74⅝	65½
July	71⅜-½	71⅝@	73¼	74⅝-¾	67¼
CORN.					
April	43¾	44⅛@	47¾	47⅞	40
May	44⅜	44⅝@	48	48½	40
July	43⅝	43⅝@	46	46⅛	41
OATS.					
May	25¼-⅜	25⅜@	27	26⅞-7	22¼
July	25-⅛	25⅛@	26¼	26¼	23⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	14.40	14.22½@	14.50	14.50	12.42½
July	14.55-7½	14.37½@	14.70	14.67½	12.60
LARD.					
May	8.07½	8.07½@	8.22½	8.15	7.07½
July	8.02½	7.92 ½@	8.12½	8.05-7½	7.15
SHORT RIBS.					
May	8.17½	8.12½@	8.22½	8.22½	6.90
Sept	7.90	7.87½@	8.02½	7.92½	6.90

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Primary receipts	2,469,137	1,602,406	2,740,570
Previous week	2,378,200	1,571,528	2,144,197
Same week 1900	2,024,884	2,503,422	1,788,070
Primary shipments	1,934,333	1,208,583	2,306,083
Previous week	1,961,878	1,246,302	2,203,340
Same week 1900	2,564,186	5,740,435	3,595,347
Eastern clearances	2,079,854	1,352,562	833,601
Previous week	1,927,008	1,839,884	904,841
Same week 1900	1,397,014	3,300,072	393,212

ART LEAGUE TO PLAN WORK.

Will Meet Today to Discuss the Prospects of Municipal Improvement.

The first annual meeting of the Municipal Art league will be held in Fullerton Hall, at the Art Institute, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Work of organization and plans for extension will be discussed. The officers foresee a year of great activity in view of the general movement this spring in the line of municipal art.

President Franklin MacVeagh will make his annual address and the officers of the league will report on its finances and business status. There will be a business meeting and an election of directors. The program follows:

"Municipal Art as a Business Proposition," Hamlin Garland.
"What Municipal Art May Do for Neglected Neighborhoods," Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago.
"Individual Work," Mrs. J. M. Flower.
"Suggestions from a Landscape Gardener," O. C. Simonds.
Address by Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Art Institute.
Address by Wallace Heckman, President of the association.

BOOM IN STOCKS HOLDS ON

HIGH RECORD MADE FOR VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

Many Facts Develop in Industrial Situation to Justify in Measure Great Appreciation in Values—Small Investors and Speculators Show Eagerness to Share in Profits of Heavy Operators—Continued Solidity of Prices Assured.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 28.—Little or nothing possessing elements of novelty entered into the financial situation last week, and little or nothing that is new can be cited in connection with the week's dealings in the stock market, which, however, made a new high record in respect of activity. On Monday, when the largest dealings on record for any one day were rolled up, prices were decidedly reactionary, and the downward course was continued through the day Tuesday. On Wednesday, under the leadership of Union Pacific, the course of prices turned upward again, and, with only trifling reactions, continued subsequently in that direction. At no time probably since the beginning of the current rise in stocks has the opinion been so commonly held that the final culmination of the so-called boom had been attained as was the case at the close of business on Monday. The unprecedented transactions on that day, the high opening, the subsequent decline, and the weak closing all fitted in exactly with the chart players' idea that no further general advance need to be looked for. Players of the stock market through the so-called chart system have, however, had their preconceived notions rudely disturbed on more occasions than one in the present movement, just as many other speculative traditions have been altogether upset. It is by no means unnatural, however, that conjectures respecting the so-called "top" of the current rise in prices should be so numerous. The public is indeed witnessing stock market conditions such as have never existed before, and the tenacity with which observers of stock market phenomena cling to precedent makes them till the more skeptical in regard to the permanence of prevailing conditions.

The enormous volume of business now daily conducted upon the Stock Exchange comes in of itself for almost as much discussion as do the great resultant fluctuations in prices. Yet the volume of business

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SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR TAILORing business. 483 W. Madison-st.

SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS, WITH SOME knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid paying proposition. SANFORD, R. 36, 95 Dearborn. Hrs. 11 to 4.

TEN FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT AGENTS—Good terms; money advanced weekly. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221-223 State-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, TO START AS messenger. Apply this morning to chief clerk, Tribune office, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BOYS—35, FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK. CALL Monday, 7 to 11 a. m. 2011 W. Lake-st., near 48th-av.

BOYS—14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE; COME MONday ready to go to work. American Can Co., Maywood.

PIN BOY — AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS. 544 Wells-st.

SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS—TO PLACE OUR private savings banks and distribute circulars among your friends; 50c to $1 made every day after school; everybody needs one; they cost nothing. Call at Room 5, 92 La Salle-st.

Trades.

A DOUBLE-BANK REED-ORGAN ACTION BUILDER, competent to build any part of the action. Address Needham Piano and Organ Co., Washington, N. J.

CARPENTERS AND CABINETMAKERS—MEN able to do good inside work and hardwood. Truscott Boat Mfg. Co., St. Joseph, Mich.

CARPENTERS — PACKING HOUSE. APPLY at once to the G. H. Hammond Co., Hammond, Ind.

GOOD PUMP MOLDER—A STEADY JOB FOR the right man. Dempster Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

GOOD TAILOR FOR PRESSING DYE HOUSE. 636 N. Clark-st.

PAPERHANGERS, PAINTERS, AND CALCImines—Come Monday ready for work. 144 Farwell-av., Rogers Park.

PAPERHANGERS AND CALCIMINERS—446 W. 69th-st.

PRESSER—ON CUSTOM VESTS. 219 E. VAN Buren-st., 6th floor.

RETOUCHERS—TWO; $18 PER WEEK, RIGHT party; state experience. Address G V 334, Tribune office.

RIVETERS—OR HANDY MEN ON BOILER work, to leave city. Apply to C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 260 Clark-st.

WOOD WORKER—TO DO GENERAL REPAIR work in carriage factory. Apply to or address S. C. GAY, Ottawa, Illinois.

Agents Wanted.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS BY SAMPLE, to thoroughly introduce our FLOR DE THEOPHILUS long combustion, finest high-grade cigar; most excellent quality; boxed equal to imported; we deliver 100 for $3.75, C. O. D., privilege of examination in Cook County. FREE! With every first order for 100, until thoroughly introduced, a patent self-opening silk umbrella, equal to any $4 to $5 silk, retail for $3.50; highly serviceable and convenient; by pressing a button open flies the umbrella. Salesmen can easily earn daily $4 to $8 without experience. Investigation immediately convinces that ours is a genuine advertising proposition. HOWLAND CIGAR CO., HOWLAND BLOCK, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—$25.00 PER DAY GUARanteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated. We want a general agent for your territory. Our goods sell at sight to every man, woman or child; in every office, factory, and home. A person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never sold before in your territory. Exclusive agency granted and free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once, as we only want one good man for your territory. BRAHAM CO., B 715, Cincinnati, O.

GENERAL AGENT TO HANDLE THE STANDard Street Feeder.
This feeder will absolutely prevent the horse wasting his feed and will greatly reduce the cost of feeding.
Its great value immediately recognized by all horsemen and horse owners.
Exclusive agency given to right man.
J. R. KELSO, 126 South-st., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS—HERE IS THE KING OF MONEY MAKERS. Our non-absorbent bread and pastry board is a household necessity that sells at sight; orders are rapidly coming in; many agents are selling 25 to 50 per day; four large sizes, with 20 distinct advantages; dough won't stick to it; profits immense; model free. Address
AMERICAN BREAD AND PASTRY BOARD CO., CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

ARE YOU WORKING WHERE THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE EMPLOYED? IF SO, YOU CAN EASILY MAKE $18 TO $22 PER WEEK. APPLY SIXTH FLOOR, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our " Equity " Accident Policy; something entirely new and original in this company; costs but $2 yearly, paying $5 quarterly; issued to all classes of people; no medical examination required; pays handsome permanent renewal commission; no experience necessary to sell them. National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A BANK—A MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, TO SOLICIT SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. APPLY SIXTH FLOOR, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION: THE greatest seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $52 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 88 La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE GUARANTEED monthly compensation weekly introducing meritorious preparations; business permanent; experience unnecessary; particulars, with 800 money-making secrets, one dime; investigation solicited. A. Waywell-Chappel Co., 83 River-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS, SALESMEN, AND peddlers, order now; complete copy U. S. Supreme Court license decision; good for every town; send 10c and receive copy and latest catalogue. Address Aluminum Novelty Co., 261 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—HAVING DEALINGS WITH SALOON trade for the sale of a new stomach bitters; branch of European concern; the best ever put on the market; liberal commission. Apply J. B. SCHEUER CO., 284 Franklin-st., cor. Van Buren.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kansas.

PORTRAIT AND PHOTO BUTTON AGENT—WE have something new that you need in your business; send for it; it's a wonder.
LAWSON, 7 BLUE ISLAND-AV.

HUSTLERS—WRITE TODAY—HOW TO GET A $25 1901 bicycle free. Inclose 15 cents for sample by mail. Limited offer. LEE DUCON CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED — EVERY TOWN; OUR laundry tablets are fast sellers; every household; no mistake, big profits. Particulars; write quick. Eureka Supply Co., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS—FOR CITY DRUG TRADE; GOOD side line. Perkins Chemical Co., 3122 Indiana-av.

AGENTS—ALUMINUM CARD CASES AND cards; big profits; circulars and samples free. Bunker Fig. Co., Dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

GENERAL AGENT TO HANDLE PATENTED article; 100 per cent. D. S. WALSH, 27 W. Woodbridge-st., Detroit, Mich.

$8 PER 100 CASH MADE COLLECTING NAMES and addresses; book and instructions 10c. American M. Directory Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS—GENERAL AND CANVASSING—TO handle new household article; sells 25c; 150 per cent profit. Call 150 Seminary-av., 2d flat.

$115 PER MONTH SELLING IN HOMES AND stores. Combined tack puller and hammer. Samples free. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

$16 DAILY; MASON JAR OPENER AND closer; A record breaker as a seller. Sample free. W. B. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—LARGEST LINE USEFUL AND FAST selling articles. Big profits. Steady work. National Novelty Works, 60 Wabash-av.

$100 MONTHLY SELLING OUR HOUSEKEEPERS' favorite. American Machine Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND ONLY positive skirt supporter invented. GEO. N. SCEETS, 45 Commerce Bldg., 16 Pacific-av.

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS; HIGHEST commission. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 220.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE ALTER X-L-ALL mantel. Alter Mantel Co., 191 5th-av.

Employment Agencies.

ARE YOU A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN AND do you think yourself able to command a better salary than you now receive, if you can only find the right opening?
THAT IS OUR BUSINESS.
Call on us and tell us what you want. We may have it now.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.
No charge before securing position.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Office clerks. KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 2 more weeks of our special offer of scholarship, board and tools, 8 weeks complete; $12 weekly paid graduates. Call or write for particulars today. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN—POSITIONS SECURED FOR MEN IN ALL lines of work; by the State. STROUP'S Bureau, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st., second floor. Employers wanting help, telephone Central 1895.

HOUSEMAN AND BUTLER—GERMAN OR Swede; $25, board. 3810 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

DRY GOODS MAN—CAPABLE TO TAKE charge of department in country store; must be good window trimmer and thoroughly capable; salary $75 per month; no attention will be paid to reply unless it states age, whether married or single, and includes good references. Address F E 21, Tribune office.

MAN—OF GOOD EDUCATION AND APPEARance, to represent us; must be well recommended. Call 531 Rand-McNally Bldg.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; SALARY, COMMISSION, expenses paid; no selling. Call 225 Dearborn-st., R. 829.

MAN—FOR BARN WORK, THAT KNOWS city. 141 E. 23d-st.

WINDOW-TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS, TO GO TO Toledo. Apply to LOUIS LESS, care Great Northern Hotel, Monday, April 29, between the hours of 11 and 1:30.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY — EXPERIENCED IN NEWSPAPER checking; one who has worked for newspaper advertising agencies preferred. GUENTHER, BRADFORD & CO., 150 Fifth-av.

Domestics.

DINING-ROOM GIRL — 3105-7-9 COTTAGE Grove-av.

GIRLS—TWO, FIRST AND SECOND WORK IN family of 5; good wages; German preferred; references. 3345 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GIRL, FROM 17-20, FOR light housework in millinery store; good chance to learn trade. 513 N. Clark-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; GENERAL housework; German prefer

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

—4 AND 5 ROOMS, STEAM, HOT WA-ranges; see janitor. 35 Stanley-terrace.

North Side.

MINERVA," 1376 and 1378 Sheridan block north of Sheridan express station Western Elevated; 8 and 9 room apart-riors and libraries finished in mahog parlors in ivory white, and dining-room oak; oak floors throughout; unusually desirable; ready for tenants May 1st. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

OUTHPORT," 327 Southport-av., north en-av.; 4 and 5 room steam heated apart-uthport-av., electric cars pass the door. t per month. Janitor always on hand. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WEYMOUTH," cor. Magnolia and Le-Sheridan Park; 18 minutes to city by ns of Northwestern Elevated; elegant, ted 6, and 7 room apartments; ready ncy May 1st. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

—2, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS lass, absolutely fireproof, modern build-Diversey-blvd.; head of Lincoln Park and convenient location; fine views; re-ms, elevator service, free telephone, other facility and luxury; either house, cafe service. H. GORDON STRONG, orn-st. 'Phone 1121 Central.

—3 6-R. FLATS, 1ST, 2D, AND 3D am heat, janitor service, and gas ranges; ad $27.50; n. w. cor. Cornelia and Rose-AS. KUNKEL & CO., 592 Sheffield-av. 422.

—FOUR-ROOM APARTMENTS IN ONE st buildings on North Side; 3 blocks east W. ex. station; all modern conveniences. t and carpets in hall, gas drives in laun-janitor service; $27. Apply to janitor, n-av., cor. Hazel.

THE ANOKA, onsin-st., one block west of Lincoln m 7-room apartments; $35 and $37.50. HELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

—FLATS IN THE OTTAWA BLDG., Chicago-av. and N. State-st., 5 and 6 and 8d flats; fine order; janitor; open porcelain tubs, etc.; rents from $30. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

—3 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, AT N. E. lybourn-av. and Division-st.; 305 E. and 4 Clybourn-av.; flats are light and y located; rent $16 to $18. RAMMER, 70 La Salle-st., Room 35.

THE WALTON, corner N. Clark and Locust-sts., mod-, apartments; $40 and $45. DEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

—6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS AT N. E. perior and N. Clark-sts.; rooms are pleasant; modern improvements; rent ow. I. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle-st., R. 35.

—THE FLORIDA, 217 TO 221 SCHIL-st of Clark, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; steam ater, etc.; thoroughly modern; see jan-CKEY, 90 Washington-st. Tel. Cen. 381.

—FLAT LINCOLN-AV., ..$28

DEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

—409 N. STATE, NEAR SCHILLER— thoroughly modern flat; janitor service. tion unequaled. See janitor or call 196 Harrison 2134. FRED A. CARY.

—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, FURNISH-furnished, in the Florence, near lake; luding elevators. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

—SIX-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, all modern conveniences, 34 Chest-ween Dearborn-av. and State-st.

—5 ROOM MODERN FLAT, ALL CON-Apply 3 Buena-av., No. 3.

—1623 BRIAR-PLACE, NEW 7-ROOM ts; elevated r. See janitor.

— MODERN 3-ROOM FLAT, N. W. alle-av. and Superior; janitor.

—VERY DESIRABLE FLAT, TR. AND 259 Burling-st.

Miscellaneous.

—7 AND 8 ROOM NEW STONE FRONT ats. See janitor, 146 St. Louis-av., rk.

—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER Call or send for our printed list. T. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

—IF YOU ARE A BUSINESS MAN to do business where good business is done d if you can't do business will give you e amount of free rent; floor space, 20x ht; everything up to date.

C. H. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

—STORE, 25X80. STONE FRONT room flat above; money-making dry moving or wanting to move, don't keep up established trade; store, $30; 732 Halsted. Call.

—NEW STORE, 1058 GARFIELD-Alley L station. MATSON HILL & CO., Salle-st.

—1254 35TH-ST., SMALL STORE, $22, large store, in good order; rent only H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

—CHOICE STORE, WITH LIVING-an heat; 3333 Cottage Grove-av.

—STORES AND BUILDINGS. IN-Clark-st., Room 5.

TAILOR SHOP, 211 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

—STORE—48 W. JACKSON, ATLAN-r, with power and good storage space fine light; low rent; possession at S. A. SEEBERGER, 118 Monroe-st.

—3 AND 426 OGDEN-AV., 2 STORES, ms 2d floor, $30 each. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

—1031 W. OAKE-ST., ELEGANT goods, grocer, drug, bakery; $30.

TO—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

—BRADLEY BUILDING— or without steam heat, power, passenger elevator; light four stories.

J. HARLEY BRADLEY, Desplaines-st. Phone Monroe 146.

—CLARKE AND DEARBORN-STS., LOFT ..80, ft.; passenger and freight ele-ate possession.

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X160 er, steam heat, freight and passen-electric light, and automatic sprin-Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

—AND 76 W. LAKE-ST., LOFT, 40X at, power, freight elevator; $40. H. F. WILLIAMS, 67 Clark-st.

Barns.

—3 CONNECTED BRICK BARNS Michigan-av., each 22x20, with large in thorough repair and rent right to place for livery stable. JOHN C. 140 Dearborn-st. Tel. 2613 Central.

—STALLS AND ROOM FOR 12 first-class condition. Address K 2 ice.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, (ETC.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—SPACE IN BUILDING, 158-9 S. JEF-ferson-st.; everything modern. Inq. janitor or JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, R. 11, 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS and offices in central business district. Send for list or phone for agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 3 phones, all Main 339.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 207 TO 405 Kinzie-st.; 120x90; 6 stories; yard room and sheds; well adapted for wood working; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIAM & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT UNDER HOTEL Grace, Clark and Jackson; good stand for saloon. E. GRACE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I OWN PATENTS ON ONE OF THE BEST IN-cubators in the United States and want some woodworking factory to assist in making and marketing; $5,000 to $10,000 needed. T. L. MARTIN, general delivery, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $4,000 capital can secure the exclusive right in Chicago to handle the goods of a large manufacturing concern; constant demand; net profits from $7,000 to $8,000 first year, and $14,000 to $5,000 every year thereafter. PULVER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—$6,500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE largest and best saloons and restaurants on South Side; corner location; excellent appointments; first-class and established business; splendid opportunity for permanent investment. Will deal only with principals. Full investigation solicited. S. W. JACKSON, R. 910, 172 Washington.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $1,500 TO PUT INTO a paying investment, at the same time having full control of money invested; it costs nothing to investigate; experience not necessary. Address C 167, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO A LIVE MAN, THREE ADJOIN-ing stores at Plainfield, Ill.; just the place for a department store; free rent to start in. C. W. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st. Chicago, Ill.

WILL SELL OR TAKE PARTNER—WELL AD-vertised optical parlor and mail order business; experience not necessary. X 456, Tribune office.

TURKISH BATHS, SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED, good steady trade, both sexes; other business. Address F B 40, Tribune office.

SAMPLE ROOM, FINE CORNER, NORTH SIDE; serves business lunch; well stocked; rent $35; receipts $40 daily; particulars Goisen, Tacoma Bldg

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND FIXTURES; NO lie man of nerve and run it. 3339 W. Clybourn-pl., cor. Robey.

SALOON FOR SALE—FINE PLACE; REASON, sickness. Inquire 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—MAN OF MEANS FOR SALARY PO-sition stock co. 1003 Mallers Bldg.

READ COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLAN'N adv., under Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

GROCERY FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR real estate. Address W 167, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PRIVATE FAMILY, COMPELLED BY CIRCUM-stances, must sacrifice at your own price entire contents of beautiful home, consisting of two mahogany parlor suits, mahogany davenport bed, dining suite in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, leather chairs, and 6 others, to match; 3 bureaus, beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers and chiffoniers in mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak, mahogany cheval glass, library and parlor tables, double combination bookcase, leather couch and chairs, Turkish rockers, odd chairs in solid mahogany, silk damask and leather, mirrors, pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc.; used less than three months, as all are in the best condition and must be sold at once; will sell at one, and no reasonable offer refused. Call day or evening, 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ELE-gant West Side home, consisting of mahogany parlor suit, mahogany music cabinet, upright piano, $50; massive golden oak sideboard, dining table, and leather chairs, elegant golden oak combination bookcase, china closet, massive solid brass beds, iron beds, hair mattresses, box springs, solid mahogany dressers, and chiffoniers, golden oak dressers and chiffoniers, Turkish rocker and chair, odd chairs in silk damask and leather, beautiful 9x12 rugs, carpets, curtains, pictures, draperies, mantel mirrors, etc.; all of which cost expensive and in A1 condition; everything must go at once at your own price, as no reasonable offer refused. 1420 Leland-blvd., near Van Buren-st.

MUST VACATE MAY 1ST—WILL SACRIFICE at your own price what is left of our beautiful home, including 1 solid brass bed, 2 enamel and brass, box springs, hair mattresses, 5-piece mahogany parlor suit, inlaid; parlor cabinet and tables, leather couch, 2 Turkish rockers in silk and leather, odd library and parlor chairs, few carpets and rugs, golden oak dining set, with china cabinet and leather-seat chairs, 2 mantel mirrors, pictures, curtains, and drapes, mahogany dresser, oak chiffonier not used 3 months; will refuse no offer within reason. 3612 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—ONE 6X8X11 FT., ONE 8X11X11 FT., and one 8x14x11 ft. high second-hand market cooling rooms; full line Alaska refrigerators from $6.75 up; 2 ice refrigerators from $3 up. Res our porcelain lined steel cooking utensils. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

THE RUG STORE, WABASH, COR. CONGRESS; show thousands of Oriental and Domestic rugs ever made; all qualities, all sizes; prices always lowest; a few store soiled rugs very cheap.

STOVES, GLENWOOD RANGES, FURNACES, gasolene, and oil stoves. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPE-cial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 68 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.— Moving, packing, ship, store. Main Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE. 3811 to 3819 State-st., still in the field for bargains in furniture and carpets.

WANT FURNITURE, PIANO, FOR CHICAGO real estate stock of goods. Address X 295, Tribune.

WANTED—FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats. J. C. PARRY, 309 State-st.

FOR SALE—2 WILTON RUGS, ABOUT 10X12, $10 each. 0042 Langley-av.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats ,etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND. 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Hours 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1 Skillful scientific treatment of all DISEASES AND COMPLICATIONS of women by MY ORIGINAL and PAINLESS methods, which relieve the direst cases in a few hours. ELEGANT PRIVATE HOME. ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN IF DESIRED. Consultation free. Patients limited. The OLDEST ESTABLISHED and most EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in the city.

DR. E. J. DENNIS—DR. E. J. DENNIS PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN. SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential. 1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline; mental disturbances, nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in the blood or nerves should give these tablets a trial; $2 and $5 a box. DALE & SIEMPELL, 135 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 831 WELLS-ST.— Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 y. exp.; elegant home for private cases. Now North 846.

ILLINOIS SANITARIUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST. Expert physician and surgeon. For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine. Rest and cure for women in delicate health.

MRS. V. YANNE, 2500 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADU-ate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

LADIES WISHING THE SERVICES OF A PHY-sician and surgeon privately can make appointment. Address H O 277, Tribune office.

DR. BRINEY TREATS LADIES FOR $5; IMME-diate, positive relief. DR. BRINEY, 610, 167 Dearborn.

DR. W. B. DARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only. 25 years' practice. Office, 419 Inter-Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 331 WELLS-ST. LI-censed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; skillful; guarantee; 10 years' practice.

PRIVATE HOME FOR CONFINEMENT—ALL female diseases treated under guarantees by physician. M. BILLING, 222 N. Clark-st., 1st floor.

MRS. REB, CONFINEMENT HOME; 25 YEARS' experience. 606 Wells-st., cor. North-av.

DR. CZARLA, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 270 W. Adams-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— AUDITORIUM (CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE). Branches all over Europe and America. BEST NATIVE TEACHERS. FEE REASONABLE. TRIAL LESSON FREE. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION for best and most practical method.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPO-sition, correspondence, rhetoric; private coms. $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 458, 26 E. Van Buren.

AMERICAN METHOD OF SINGING. MARY M. SNEED, Auditorium, after May 1.

JONES BUSINESS COLLEGE, DAY AND NIGHT sessions, 8 mos., night, $16. 160 Washington-st.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERNIN Shorthand. Trial lesson free. 109 Washington.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TANDEM; TAKE BICY-cle and cash. 237 W. North-av., first flat.

$20 BUYS NEW CROWN 21-INCH BICYCLE. STROHM, 265 La Salle-st. Open evenings.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—COURSE OPTICAL COLLEGE, paid $50; take anything worth $30. X 462, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. The best bargains in the city can be had by attending our real estate auction sales.

DAILY BULLETIN, CHANGED DAILY.

This week's serial story, continued from yesterday.

The early settler took the deed of the lot to the grocery man and offered it in full settlement for his bill. The grocery man threw him across the street. Continued tomorrow.

Monday, April 29, at 5 p. m., on premises, fine lot on 69th-st., 25x125 to 16-foot alley; 5d lot east of Justine-st. Electric cars.

Monday, April 29, at 5:30 p. m., on premises, fine south front lot on 69th-st., 4 lots west of Bishop-st. Electric cars.

Tuesday, April 30, at 4 p. m., on premises, s. w. corner 20th and Rockwell-sts., 2 lots, 25x123 to 16-foot alley; near 21st, 22d, and Western-av. electric cars and Metropolitan "L." Douglas Park division, one block from property. Easy terms.

Tuesday, April 30, at 4:30 p. m., on premises, n. w. corner 21st and Rockwell-sts., 2 lots, 25x123 to 16-foot alley; near cars as above. Easy terms.

Wednesday, May 1, at 4 p. m., on premises, fine double lot, 50x140, to 16-foot alley, fronting south on Madison-st., between Howard and Franklin, one block east of Austin-av., in beautiful Austin. Easy terms.

Saturday, May 18, at 4 p. m., on the premises, the houses on Park-av., Nos. 538 to 546.

Look out for big sale of lots at Maywood June 1, in tent. Military band. Old times will be repeated.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time. 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 68 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

Brown stone residence, 12 rooms, modern, h. w. heat, hardwood finish throughout; immediate possession; large brick barn; will pay 5 per cent on $25,000; will sell at great sacrifice; no trade.

F. E. JENNISON, At American Trust and Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—

MADISON-AV., just north of 55th-st., lot running through to Ridgewood-ct.; two street frontages, 50x165. Two frame cottages; price $5,000; no lot in Chicago will pay better to improve at price asked; can show 10 per cent net on $45,000; owner will loan 70 per cent of cost of land ($5,000) and cost of proposed new apartment ($40,000).

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—35½X150 FT., n. e. cor. Garfield-blvd. and Justine-st.; this choice corner, only 4 cors. east of Ashland-av., for only $8,250; worth double. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME MODERN HOUSE, 4734 Kimbark-av.; heated by hot water; with lot, 50x187 ft.; two baths, 3 bedrooms, parquetry floors, mirror doors, velvet, brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc.; used less than three months, as all are in the best condition and must be sold at once; will sell at one, and no reasonable offer refused. Call day or evening, 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ELE-gant West Side home, consisting of mahogany parlor suit, mahogany music cabinet, upright piano, $50; massive golden oak sideboard, dining table, and leather chairs, elegant golden oak combination bookcase, china closet, massive solid brass beds, iron beds, hair mattresses, box springs, solid mahogany dressers, and chiffoniers, golden oak dressers and chiffoniers, Turkish rocker and chair, odd chairs in silk damask and leather, beautiful 9x12 rugs, carpets, curtains, pictures, draperies, mantel mirrors, etc.; all of which cost expensive and in A1 condition; everything must go at once at your own price, as no reasonable offer refused. 1420 Leland-blvd., near Van Buren-st.

MUST VACATE MAY 1ST—WILL SACRIFICE at your own price what is left of our beautiful home, including 1 solid brass bed, 2 enamel and brass, box springs, hair mattresses, 5-piece mahogany parlor suit, inlaid; parlor cabinet and tables, leather couch, 2 Turkish rockers in silk and leather, odd library and parlor chairs, few carpets and rugs, golden oak dining set, with china cabinet and leather-seat chairs, 2 mantel mirrors, pictures, curtains, and drapes, mahogany dresser, oak chiffonier not used 3 months; will refuse no offer within reason. 3612 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—ONE 6X8X11 FT., ONE 8X11X11 FT., and one 8x14x11 ft. high second-hand market cooling rooms; full line Alaska refrigerators from $6.75 up; 2 ice refrigerators from $3 up. Res our porcelain lined steel cooking utensils. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—LAKE FOREST REAL ESTATE HEADQUARTERS. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st. F. E. PARCEL'S, Lake Forest, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—29-ACRE FRUIT FARM, 60 RODS water front on Spring Lake, finest lake shore, with buildings and every convenience, at a bargain. Inquire S. FALLS, Spring Lake, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE FARM IN LAKE COUN-ty, Ill., 22 miles from Chicago and one mile from station; good land and improvements; bargain. D. M. ERSKINE & CO., 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MEXICAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—"WALL-ST. ADVISES MEXICAN INVESTMENTS," article by correspondent of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, April 15, 1901, and adds: "Mexican enterprises are now being treated in on a scale which is approached, and some of the foremost banking houses in Wall Street are advising such investments." THE COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLANTATION ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, an established, successful plantation of 2,500 acres, offers investors opportunity for safe investment with certain dividends; paid 5% last year. Dividends constantly increasing until returns equal 100% yearly; $15 per month insures income of $1,200. Price per share only $500, payable small monthly installments. Refer to 400 Chicago investors. Booklets free. Call or write, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 255b.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO OWNERS OR AGENTS OF REAL estate: I can make quick sales of desirable property by my new and original plan. Call on me or write for particulars. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS OR AGENTS, REAL estate in city or suburbs at auction; best way to sell property today; perfect sales satisfactory. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED — NEAR MET. L, 6-R. MODERN cottage or 2 flats, for good S. Dearborn-st. equities and cash. Address W 647, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE — BUSINESS PROPERTY; rent $35; equity $2,000; price $4,000. 1031 W. Lake

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st. (Will remove May 1 to Suite 304 Roanoke Bldg., 145 La Salle-st.)

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-tate 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-cago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1508 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½% No commission—no attorney's fees. BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION. WM. A. WEBB & JOHN A. CO. MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents. 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCOR-porated], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5% per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, LOW interest, small expense; first mortgages for sale. ADOLPH PIKE & CO., 108 La Salle-st., Suite 627-628. [Established 1858.]

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

RESIDENCE LOANS AT 4½ AND 4¾%, WITH privilege of paying off $100 or any multiple thereof without notice; best loans solicited; brokers or principals. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES— Building loans a specialty. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-tate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UP-wards, 4 and 5 per cent. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate insertion. Main floor, 96 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal paymen privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty. Prompt attention given to applications.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES— In amounts from $200 to $5,000. On improved and vacant property. No charges outside of the usual. Building loans made. Liberal prepayment privileges. We can save you money.

MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE IN 24 HOURS. UNDER $1,000; REPAYABLE WITHIN 3 MONTHS, OR IN INSTALLMENTS WITHIN ONE YEAR. ON VACANT LOTS, ON 2D MORT-GAGES, BEHIND SMALL FIRST MORTGAGES, OR SECURED BY RENTS. 1424, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 ever and 5%, 5½, and 5¾ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.

I PAY ALL EXPENSES. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor. 88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

HART & FRANK, 123 AND 15 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYA-ble in currency. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4¼ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 71 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK, N. W. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN BY E GOODRIDGE & CO., 88 Washington-st., at lowest rates on city real estate.

MONEY LOANED ON VACANT OR IMPROVED property, $500 upwards; building loans made. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBUR-ban real estate; repayable in monthly payments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. HENRY W. LYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.— Real estate loans; low rates on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; LOW rates; no delay. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—ON GOOD CITY OR SUBURBAN real estate, sums to suit at lowest rates. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5 PER CENT, $2,500 and upwards, with prepayment privileges. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

WHY DEAL WITH PAWNBROKERS WHEN YOU NEED MONEY? WE LOAN any sum from $10 to $500. Our dealings are courteous, honorable, strictly confidential, and you are absolutely safe while negotiating a loan with us. LOANS made on watches, diamonds, jewelry, seal garments, etc. Our terms are less than one-half of what other concerns charge. CALL OR WRITE. MONEY to salaried employes with responsible concerns on your plain note without any security. LOANS ON FURNITURE. MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc. FOR ONE MONTH to one year, and you keep full possession. LOANS anywhere in Cook County. We loan simply for the interest. NO OTHER CHARGES. You can repay in easy payments or just interest. Information cheerfully given. CALL OR WRITE. BUSINESS done privately and we will deal honestly and honorably with you. Remember and KINDLY bear in mind THE VERY LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST. AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY, ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST. CORNER OF MADISON. OPEN A. M. TO 8 P. M.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE— LOUIS WEBER & CO., 113 to 121 E. Harrison-st., cor. Clark-st.

Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note. We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage. OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS. Business strictly confidential. Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

SALARY LOANS ON YOUR OWN NOTE; NO IN-dorser or mortgage required; CONFIDENTIAL; quick service; lowest rates and courteous treatment. $10 to $300. CHAS. H. KEMPNER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23, OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same, endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN A. RUSH, 1 Madison-st.

$30 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SE-curity; everything private; easy payments. THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO., 1115 ROOKERY. R. 806. TEL. MAIN 4554. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED— Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD LIEBERT, 203 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEO-ple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Salary Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. ANDREWS, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments. 24 Pgh. Bldg., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

SEE Private party for salary loans. 814, 145 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN HONEST SAL-aried people on their notes. R. 840, 125 La Salle.

SALARIED PEOPLE, DON'T BORROW MONEY at 10% per month; I loan at 6%. H C 421, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CITY OF CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENT—

DESTRUCTION WORKS OR PLANT.

Department of Public Works, Chicago, April 24, 1901.

Pursuant to an order passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago January 14, 1901, sealed proposals will be received by the City of Chicago until 11 a. m., Friday, May 10, 1901, for the construction in the City of Chicago on ground to be selected by said city of a plant for the destruction of garbage and other refuse of one hundred tons capacity daily, according to requirements on file in the office of the Department of Public Works, Room 221, City Hall.

Bidders will be required to present their own plans and specifications.

Proposals must be made out upon blanks furnished at said office and be addressed to said department, indorsed "Proposals for Destruction Plant," and be accompanied with twelve hundred and fifty ($1,250) dollars in money or a certified check for the same amount on some responsible bank located and doing business in the City of Chicago and made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

No proposal will be considered unless the party offering it shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works of his ability, and that he has the necessary facilities, together with sufficient pecuniary resources to fulfill the conditions of the contract and specifications, provided the contract should be awarded to him.

Companies or firms bidding will give the individual names, as well as the name of the firm, with their address.

L. E. McGANN, Commissioner of Public Works. By F. M. DICKINSON, Jr., Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

NEXT OF KIN—

The persons claiming to be next of kin according to the statutes for the distribution of the estates of persons dying intestate, of Thomas Jeffreys known as Thomas Jeffreys) late of Charter Towers, in the State of Queensland, in the Commonwealth of Australia, a native of St. Agnes, Cornwall, England, living at the time of his death, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1896, or to be the legal personal representatives of such of the said next of kin as are now dead, are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the Curator of Intestate Estates in Brisbane, in the State aforesaid.

Dated this thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1901.

J. B. HALL, Curator of Intestate Estates, Brisbane, Queensland.

CHAMBERS, BRUCE & McNAB, Solicitors, Brisbane.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON JULY 1st, 1901

During the present building period, the elevators in our main building are not sufficient in number to perform satisfactorily the required service. We suggest that, as far as possible, patrons use the nine elevators in the Annex between the first and fourth floors.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

The balcony waiting room heretofore surrounding the Rotunda, second floor, has been removed temporarily to landing between third and fourth floors. Other waiting rooms are scattered through the store.

Notwithstanding the present poor physical condition of our store, the temporary locations of many sections, the crowded fixtures and reduced space, *we have shown every day this week a handsome increase in sales over corresponding days last year or of any preceding year*—all going to prove substantially that *our great stocks are right* and *our prices are the lowest.* We feel under many obligations to the public for the very kindly way in which they have accepted the necessary changes in store locations, etc. They are all made with reference to a greater and better store a few months from now, and every effort will be made by our force to reduce to the minimum the present and temporary inconveniences.

On the Cloak and Costume Floor.

Separate Eton Coats.

Fourth floor.

Made of straw and pineapple fibre, the season's latest novelty, especially suitable for dress and evening wear, in cream and ecru colored straw and pineapple fibre; fancy girdle, taffeta lined, prices range from $45.00 to $55.00.

Tucked Taffeta Etons, taffeta lined, $12.50.

Fancy Cloth Etons of black pebble cheviot, tucked batiste collar, over taffeta collar; postilion back, lined with white satin, $15.00.

Fancy Eton Tailor Suits, fine quality of light gray cheviot, stitched taffeta all around neck, also stitched taffeta vest, trimmed with fancy braid; Eton lined with taffeta; flounce skirt, unlined, finished with seven rows of tailor stitching, $22.00.

Fancy Eton Suits of gray or blue cheviot; Eton trimmed with a band of satin and several rows of silk cord; large collar of tucked batiste; flounce skirt, unlined, $30.00.

Dress Skirts of all-wool cheviot, especially suitable to be worn with shirt-waists; flare flounce, with band of peau de soie, tailor stitched, $8.50.

Taffeta Silk Skirts, direct from our own workroom, flare flounce, trimmed with rows of taffeta ruching; upper part of skirt has small tucks about two inches apart running down to the flounce, $10.00.

Dress Skirts of black nun's-veiling, full flare flounce, headed with band of taffeta silk and two bands of taffeta silk around the bottom, drop-skirt of taffeta silk, finished around bottom with knife plaiting, $15.00.

Shirt-Waists.

White corded lawn Shirt-waists, with embroidered dot, four bands of insertion down front, tucks in front and back, soft cuffs and collar, collar has turnover of hemstitched points, $1.75.

White lawn Shirt-waists, fronts embroidered in rose-bud pattern, hemstitched tucks embroidered; seven tucks down each side of back, and down each sleeve, embroidered cuffs, stock trimmed in lace and feather-stitching, as shown in cut, $3.95.

Percale Shirt-waist Dresses, circular flounce skirt, with white bands above. Front of waist, sleeves, stock and belt trimmed with bands. Colors, pink, blue, black and white, and lavender and white, $3.98.

Dainty Dressing Sacques, made to our special order in Paris. Entire garment is trimmed in self ruffle, embroidered in colors to match, pink, blue, lilac and black and white, $1.95.

Popular Priced Millinery.

In Section B.

Trimmed Hats, $6, $8, $10.

Real economy is possible here, for these small prices secure a goodness of styles and materials not to be had elsewhere. The increasing sales in this section prove this to be a fact. Our showing of hats at these prices today is very large, affording you an unusual opportunity of choice, $6, $8, $10.

In Section C.

Straw and Chiffon Hats, fancy straw braids in black or white with silk chiffon folds; also entirely of chiffon, a choice of many styles, $3.75.

Cuban and Tuscan Straw Shapes, Sailor and Shepherdess Shapes, Turbans and Pokes, Rolling Brim and other Shapes, 95c to $3.00.

French Flowers and Foliage, a special pricing of Roses, Bluets, Daisies, Violets, Poppies and many other favorite flowers and foliage, choice 50c and 75c.

"The Newport," Exclusive Trimmed Sailor of Manilla Braid draped with Yedda straw scarf and trimmed with satin back velvet ribbon and quill, see illustration, only here, $5.00.

Dainty Neck Dressings.

The one touch needful to give the simple toilet a dressy effect. Everything new and desirable is here, and the best styles are ours exclusively.

Embroidered Collars, of Batiste and Mull, hemstitched and lace trimmed, to be worn with Etons; also in children's sizes, 50c to $8.00.

Special reductions on silk Stocks, trimmed with fancy braid and gilt, 75c and $1.25.

Liberty silk and Ostrich Boas are in greater demand than ever before. Liberty Silk Boas, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 to $15.00. Ostrich Boas, $7.50 to $45.00.

In Shirt-Waist Neckwear new styles are being added daily to our stock.

Ties, in all the popular styles, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Stocks, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Mull Ties, a very large assortment of dainty patterns, 25c, 50c to $3.00.

Shirt-Waist Neckwear in the less expensive grades may be found in our basement division, 25c, 35c and 50c.

A Special Purchase of Umbrellas.

At Half the Usual Price.

Men's and women's 26 and 28-in. Umbrellas, at $1.95.

A large variety of fancy handles—pearl, horn, Dresden, tortoise shell, gun metal (inlaid), and natural wood, all sterling silver trimmed.

Tight roll, union taffeta silk.

Our special price is about half the regular value, each $1.95.

Alexandre Made Gloves.

We Are Sole American Agents.

Special arrangements with several Grenoble factories, whose output we control, enable us to sell better qualities for less prices than any other firm in America.

Our range of prices include glace at 85c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25. Suede, 85c, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65 and $2.00.

Basement—Chicago headquarters for reliable, inexpensive gloves. Prices 65c, 85c, 95c and $1.15. *Kid gloves cleaned by best known method.*

Women's Street and Fabric Gloves.

We offer today an assortment of Women's Street Gloves containing pairs from some of our best brands, all priced unusually low.

Women's Street Gloves, two-clasps, suede, glace and mocha finish—a great many are from our Alexandre factory at Paris, excellent values, 95c.

Women's Lisle Thread Gloves, suede finish, three-clasp, mode, gray, pearl, black and white, the popular fabric, fit and look like silk, extra values, 50c; others up to $1.

Colored Dress Goods.

The choicest conceptions of the greatest manufacturers—our own importations—all Fashion's favorites in costume fabrics are here in abundance. Only an equally extensive business would warrant such a bountiful provision as we have made for this season's trade—every feature of our showing would, in any other store, be an extraordinary one—it is in a class by itself, without any standard of comparison, and is just such a stock as is looked for in this store.

Special values this week in beautiful sheer Summer materials, all in a full range of colorings, some at 50 cts. and others at 75 cts. and $1.00 a yard. We have on exhibition in our dress goods section a number of costumes made from these popular priced materials, which give the buyer the advantage of seeing the goods as they appear when made into a gown.

Basement—Our values in this branch section are as satisfying as our varieties. The materials which we quote below at 17 cts. a yard are most desirable fabrics for women's and children's dresses:

Handsome Summer Checks in three sizes, in five colors, at 17 cts. a yard.

All Wool Challies, to close, 17 cts. a yard.

Special Silk Values.

Novelty Silks, at $1.00 yard. Very special values in satin barred Louisine Plaids, Cameleon Taffeta Faconne, Louisine Faconne, Jacquard and hemstitched stripe Taffetas, Satin Stripe Persian Print, Louisine Checks, Hair Line Stripe Peau de Cygne, Polka Dot Peau de Cygne, Jasper and White Stripe Taffetas, Jasper and White Stripe Louisine Faconne, plain Roman Stripes, Roman Stripe Faconne, Roman Stripe Coin Dot, forming a brilliant assortment of combinations and colorings.

Fine Black Taffetas, for outside wear, soft and brilliant, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00.

Black Taffeta Mousseline that will not spot with water, 26 inches wide, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

A splendid assortment of Black Indias, Crepes, Peau de Soie, Peau de Cygne, and all the desirable weaves in soft fabrics suitable for the season, from $1.00 per yard up.

BASEMENT SECTION. ***Novelty Silks,*** splendid qualities for the price, 75c yard. Grenadine and Satin Stripes, Roman and Hemstitched Stripes, Raised Cord and Openwork Stripes and Openwork and Taffeta in scroll and dot design.

Good bargains in corded Wash Silks, 25c and 37½c per yard.

Women's and Children's Hosiery.

Our Women's and Children's Hosiery Section has been temporarily placed on the third floor. To emphasize the new location, we will place on sale today at about ½ regular prices, all the spring samples of women's Hosiery supplemented by all our broken lines.

The lot consists of women's fine lisle thread Hosiery with open-work ankles and allover open-work effects in Burlington Fast Black and new tan shades; women's fancy lisle Hosiery in an attractive assortment of handsome designs and colorings; Women's Richelieu and Rembrandt ribbed Hosiery, also plain cotton Hosiery in Burlington Fast Black, all at the very low price, per pair, 25c.

China and Glass.

Our special offering in this section today will be Jugs; Jugs for cream, milk, water, lemonade; Jugs for the country house; almost any kind of a Jug you may want. Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and up.

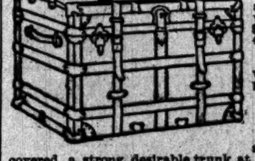
Salt and Pepper Shakers.

Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling tops, six styles from which to select, 50c each.

Trunks and Satchels. *Annex Basement.*

Our line is one of the most complete we have ever carried, and enables us to meet the present demand for Steamer and Traveling Trunks.

Women's Dress Trunks, leather bound, brass trimmed, cloth lined and riveted, two oak tanned straps over cover of trunk, sheet steel bottom: 28 inch, $8.75; 30 inch, $9.50; 32 inch, $10.25; 34 inch, $11.00; 36 inch, $11.75; 38 inch, $12.50; 40 and 42 inch, $13.25.



Our No. 95. A full riveted, leather bound, basswood trunk, cloth lined throughout, steel valance and valance clamp, with two dowels on each end, 10 inch double wrapped hinges, best brass lock and No. 4 bolts: 32 inch, $13.50; 34 inch, $14.25; 36 inch, $15.00; 38 inch, $15.75; 40 inch, $16.50.

The new style Wardrobe Trunk for men or women, containing numerous compartments, the most practical made. Price, $50.

Steamer Trunks.

Our 675 is a steel bound basswood trunk with a sheet steel bottom, cloth lined throughout and canvas covered, a strong, desirable trunk at following low prices: 28 inch, $5.50; 30 inch, $5.75; 32 inch, $6.00; 34 inch, $6.25; 36 inch, $6.50; 38 inch, $6.75; 40 inch, $7.00.

Our No. 2500 is the lightest trunk made, especially adapted for long European travel, where excess charges are expensive. This trunk is made on a selected basswood box, stayed and riveted throughout, a strong and serviceable trunk: 32 inch, $12.00; 36 inch, $14.00; 38 inch, $15.00; 40 inch, $16.00.

Satchels.

Special—Genuine Alligator Cabin Bags and Grain Leather Oxford Satchels, solid brass trimmings and leather lined, absolutely the best value we have offered, choice alligator or grain leather, 14 to 18 inches, $6.00.

Large assortment of good canvas covered telescopes, 14 to 26 inch, 30c to $2.75. Trunk straps, 9 ft. long, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Housekeepers' Brushes. Basement Annex.

Housecleaning time is here. We have brushes for every household use—all are of a thoroughly reliable quality and priced as low or lower than elsewhere.

Hearth Brushes, ornamental and useful, 25c to $1.50.
Window Blind and Shutter Dusters, 50c to 85c.
Double Stair Carpet Brushes, 50c.
Stove Brushes, 25c to 95c.
Brushes for cleaning silver and cut glass, 12c to $1.00.
Furniture and Mantel Dusters, 25c to $1.25.
Decanter and Claret Jug Brushes, 12c.
Floor Brushes for use in halls, stores, schools and all public buildings, 50c to $4.50.
Bath Tub Brushes, a very convenient brush for cleaning bath tubs, 25c and 35c.
Parlor Dust Brushes, 20c to $1.25.
Laundry Brushes, 35c.
Refrigerator Brushes, with long wire handles, just the thing for cleaning drip pipe, 12c and 20c.
Banister Brushes, for dusting stair rails, etc., where an ordinary dust brush will not enter, 50c.
Crumb Brushes, 20c to $1.00.
Window Cleaning Brushes, 50c to $1.45.
Water Closet Brushes, 30c to $1.25.
Stair Dusting Brushes, 75c to $1.25.
Scrub Brushes, 5c to 65c.
Fringe Brushes, for straightening out fringes, 50c.
Pointed Furniture or Plush Dusters, 55c to $1.25.
Bottle and Lamp Chimney Brushes, 3c to 12c.
Lamb's Wool Brushes, for walls, ceilings, and floor; do not scratch; take up dust and can be washed when soiled, $1.75 to $2.25.
Milk and Fruit Jar Brushes, 12c.
Stair Whisks, 35c.
Goblet and Glass Brushes, 12c to 40c.
Carpet Brushes, just the thing for removing dirt and dust from carpets and rugs, 25c to $1.25.
Drapery and Curtain Brushes, 65c.
Radiator Brushes for Cleaning between steam or hot water pipes, 25c to 45c.
Rubber Window Cleaners, 20c to 30c.
Lamb's Wool Dust Gatherers; do not scatter it; it can be washed when soiled, 25c to 65c.
Gas Range Brushes; for cleaning under the gas burners, 65c.
Ceiling and Cornice Dusters, $1.15 to $2.00.
Cobweb and Wall Dusters, $1.15.
Floor Brush for polished floors; with this brush it is simply impossible to mark or deface the mop boards or walls while sweeping, $1.65.
Brooms, best quality, 25c to 35c.
Paint and Varnish Brushes, 3c up.
Sink Brushes, 8c.
Dish Mops, 4c.
Carriage Brushes; with this brush all parts of a carriage can be washed better and quicker than with a sponge, $1.25.

Belts and Buckles.

Several very striking and stylish patterns in new Belts and Buckles are now being shown in this section.

The Defont Belt, entirely new, made of the best quality Black Satin, tucked; to be worn with the Eton Suits—(see cut) $1.50.

Elastic Belts—We are showing a large assortment of these popular belts, 1 to 4 inches wide, 50c to $25.00.

The Zoster, made of black corded satin, all sizes, 22 to 36 inches, oxidized, French, gray and gold finished buckles and ends—special, 50c.

Leather Belts of real seal, patent leather with nickel or gilt buckles, form fitting and straight shapes, best values, at 35c.

Belt Buckles—Sterling silver in the several finishes and shapes, plain or jewel settings, $1.50 to $40.00.

Plated Belt Buckles, straight or dip shapes, oxidized, French gray or gold, plain or jewel settings, 25c to $2.50.

Valenciennes Laces.

No other lace has yet been found to take the place of Valenciennes for trimming lingerie, wash dresses, infants' wear, etc. Although scarce at times, we have so far this season been able to satisfy the demand created by the special low prices we have quoted. During the past week many cases of Valenciennes have come direct from the makers, in a magnificent assortment of patterns, forming a collection larger and more varied than we have ever shown before.

English Galloons and Allovers

are now in great demand, and are excellent reproductions of Arabe, Cluny, Marquise and Duchess. They come in white, cream, and the Arabe shade in accord with the prevailing modes. Recent shipments, representing the latest ideas, are now on sale, made doubly attractive by the special low prices.

New Ribbons.

Several new lines of plain and fancy Ribbons have been added to our present large assortment, enabling us to satisfy every little ribbon want you may have.

Handsome Ribbon Sashes, ready to wear, with plain silk and silk and gold spike ends, in a beautiful assortment of colors, including black and white, made of plain taffeta, double face satin and a good line of foreign novelties; these are very much in demand for summer dresses.

45c Specials.

5¾-inch plain and changeable Taffetas.
5¾-inch silk and tinsel changeable effects.
4½-inch white and cream Brocaded Satin.
5½ and 6-inch warp printed Taffetas.
6¼-inch Black Fancy Satin and Taffeta tinsel border.
4-inch Persians, very choice combinations.
6¼-inch Soft Finished Taffeta, tinsel stripes.
5¾-inch very soft Peau de Soie.
These items are all new fresh goods and very desirable for ties, sashes, and millinery purposes.

35c yard.

4¼-inch double-faced Liberty Satin in all the latest colorings.
5¾-inch double-face Satin Cord Edge, a very good assortment of colors.
3½ and 4-inch All Silk Warp Printed Taffetas.

29c yard.

3¼-inch double-face Satin Cord Edge—white, cream, pink, blue, scarlet, cardinal, nile, and heliotrope.
3¼-inch Fancy Striped Satins.
3¾-inch Taffeta Plaids, satin stripe.
3¾-inch Fancy Striped Taffetas.
4½-inch Soft Satin Pin Dots.

25c yard.

3¼ and 3½-inch double-faced Liberty Satin in all the most desirable colors.
3½ to 5-inch in a large variety of corded, ribbed, hemstitched and figured Taffetas, and a good assortment of double-faced Satin Cord Edge.

20c yard.

3½-inch double-faced Satin Cord Edge, black, white, cream, and several pretty staple colors.
4½-inch Taffeta Satin Stripe with hemstitched border.

Wash Goods.

Domestic Wash Goods are now almost in the height of their season, yet the prices we have quoted on the following patterns are absolutely the best values we have ever offered: *Basement.*

Fine Finished Cheviot, 15c.
Fine Silk Plaid Gingham, 15c.
Fine Imperial Batiste, 15c.
Fine Dotted Swiss Muslin, 15c.

Scarfs.

Sample lines Dresser Scarfs, one or two of a kind, sent from our European office — secured at a fraction of their value and priced accordingly. Center Pieces, in round, square, and oval designs, Scarfs and Table Covers. They are fine specimens of Cluny and Renaissance lace, and are offered today at ⅓ and ½ less than regular prices. Embroidery Section.

Athletic and Golf Goods.

North Wabash-av. Basement.

Golf Balls of the highest grade, thoroughly seasoned. Not for one day, but for every day in the week at the following prices:

Coventry Agrippa, Forgan Acleva, $3.90 dozen.
Ocobo, $3.50 dozen.
Musselburgh, Eureka, A1 Black and Sirdar, $3.00 dozen.
B. G. I. Practice Ball, $2.50 dozen.

Golf Clubs and Bags.

400 Fork Spliced Drivers or Brassies, 95c ea.
Dunn Special, Drivers and Brassies, $1.25 each.
B. G. I. Irons, $1.35 each.
B. G. I. Drivers and Brassies, $1.90 each.
Forgan Drivers and Brassies, $2.50 each.
Forgan Irons, $2.00 each.
Sole Leather Golf Bags, new styles, $3.95, $5.00 and $5.95 each.
Good quality Leather Golf Bags, $2.45 each.
Waterproof Plaid Golf Bags, $1.75 each.

Baseball Goods.

Boys' Catcher's Mitts, made of soft leather, 25c.
Boys' Infielder's Gloves, 35c.
Men's Catcher's Mitts, 45c.
Men's Infielder's Gloves, 75c.
Baseball Masks, 50c.
Baseballs from 5c up.
Baseball Bats from 5c up.

Roller Skates, full nickeled, boxwood rollers, all sizes, special, $1.25.
Whitely Exercisers, $1.35, $2.25, $2.95 and $3.75.
Nickeled Dumb Bells, 7c lb.
Maple Indian Clubs, 20c pair.
Maple Dumb Bells, 20c pair.

Summer Furniture.

If you have a summer home, a porch or a lawn requiring suitable furniture, now is the time to make your selection from our large and varied stock. *Seventh floor.*

Prairie Grass Furniture is the very latest, and is made in pretty designs for this summer. It is made from the wire grass which grows in wild profusion in the marshes of the northwestern prairies. When made up its beautiful surface and delightful color present an atmosphere of green, suggestive of budding Spring and Summer's richest tints. With strength and durability it combines luxurious ease and comfort. It is something entirely new and worth seeing.

Reed and Rattan Furniture is made this year in new designs and colors in chairs, rockers, settees, tables and tabourettes.

Old Hickory Chairs, rockers, settees and tables (for which we are sole Chicago agents) give a quaint artistic effect to a lawn or garden. The splint seats and backs are made from the inner bark of the hickory, with just enough elasticity to insure comfort.

Willow Furniture is artistic in form and color; it is finished in natural color, in red or in green. In this make are sofas, large arm chairs and tables.

Porch Chairs and Rockers in maple, painted red or green, well made and durable, at very low prices.

Summer Floor Coverings *Fifth floor.*

For City or Country Homes.

Japanese Cotton Rugs in blue and white, and green and white; the finest quality we have ever shown. They are correct Japanese designs by our own artists. Sizes and prices:

18x36 inches, $1.00.	3x6 feet, $3.75.	6x9 feet, $11.50.
3x3 feet, $1.65.	4 ft. x4 ft. 6 in., $3.75.	7 ft. 6 in. x10 ft. 6 in., $18.50.
2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., $2.50.	4x7 feet, $5.75.	9x12 feet, $23.50.

We have marked all stock left over from last season (slightly soiled) at less than cost of importation, to close.

Hodges' Fiber Carpets and Rugs—A delightful floor covering for warm weather, very clean and cool, patterns and colorings most artistic. The carpeting is woven one yard in width, price 40c and 50c per yard, according to quality. The rugs are made in the following sizes:

18x36 inches, 75c.	3x6 feet, $2.00.	6x9 feet, $7.50.
20x40 inches, $1.25.	3x5 feet, $2.50.	7 ft. 6 in. x10 ft. 6 in., $10.00.
3x3 feet, $1.50.	4x7 feet, $4.50.	9x12 feet, $13.50.
	Hall Sizes.	
2 ft. 3 in. x12 ft., $4.50.	3 ft. 3 in. x9 ft., $3.50.	3x12 feet, $6.00.

India Durries—Our own importation, choice designs and colorings, entirely new in this country.

18x36 inches, $1.00 to $1.50.	3x6 feet, $4.00 to $6.00.	6x9 feet, $12.00 to $15.00.
3x3 feet, $2.00 to $2.50.	4 ft. x 6 ft., $4.00 to $6.00.	5x10 feet, $11.25 to $14.00.
2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., $2.75 to $4.25.	4x7 feet, $6.25 to $9.25.	7 feet 6 in. x 10 feet 6 in., $18.00 to $25.00.
9x12 feet, $24.00 to $36.00.	10x14 feet, $40.00 to $45.00.	

India Moodj Mats—Most desirable for porches; rich and new effects in patterns and colors, made in the following sizes, prices much less than ever before:

1 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft., 50c.	4 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in., $2.00 and $2.50.	6x9 feet, $6.00 and $7.50.
3x3 feet, $1.00 and $1.25.	3x6 feet, $3.00 and $3.50.	7 feet 6 in. x 10 feet 6 in., $11.00.
3 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., $1.50 and $1.75.	4x7 feet, $3.00 and $4.00.	9x12 feet, $13.00 and $15.00.

Straw Mattings—Our showing in both Chinese and Japanese weaves is one of the finest we have ever made, prices ranging from 12½c to 50c per yard.

Lace Curtain Sale—Last Two Days.

Tuesday concludes our Thirteenth Annual Sale of Lace Curtains. After this day, April prices—*the lowest of the year*—will be withdrawn. On these last days the stock is still adequate to meet all the demands of those who have not yet taken advantage of these especially low prices. All orders, placed today or tomorrow, will be delivered at any time desired.

Lace Curtains. Sixth Floor.

Brussels Lace Curtains, pair, $3.50 to $75.00.
Real Duchesse Lace Curtains, pair, $75.00 to $90.00.
Point de Blayney Lace Curtains, pair, $15.00 to $27.50.
French Renaissance Lace Curtains, pair, from $3.85 to $125.00.
Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, pair, $7.00 to $67.50.
French Arabian Lace Curtains, pair, $5.50 to $187.50.
Cluny Lace Curtains, pair, from $2.50 to $25.00.
German Braidon Lace Curtains, pair, $6.25 to $17.50.
Tambour Muslin Curtains, pair, $1.50 to $4.50.
Imported Ruffled Muslin Curtains, pair, $2.00 to $7.50.
Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, pair, $2.85 to $16.00.
Novelty Lace Curtains, pair, $8.00 to $75.00.
Domestic Arabian Lace Curtains, pair, $2.85 to $10.00.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair, 50c to $8.00.
White Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair, $3.50 to $14.50.
Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair, $2.00 to $17.50.
St. Gall Renaissance Lace Curtains, pair, $6.25 to $37.50.
Aida Ruffled Net Curtains, pair, from $1.25 to $5.75.
White and Ecru Madras Curtains, pair, $1.00 to $2.60.
Colored Madras Curtains, pair, $3.25 to $12.50.
Solar Striped Curtains, pair, $1.10 to $1.35.
Colored India Crepe Curtains, pair, $8.85 to $16.25.
Lace Panels for doors, each, 45c to $32.50.
Stores Bonne Femmes, each, $4.50 to $25.00.
Lace Bed Sets, each, $3.25 to $85.00.
Ruffled Muslin Bed Sets, each, $7.50 to $30.00.
Embroidered Muslin Bed Sets, each, $3.75 to $8.00.

Curtain Materials.

Brussels Lace, yard, 30c to $2.50.
Swiss Tambour Lace, yard, 35c to $1.00.
Irish Point Lace, yard, 30c to $1.00.
St. Gall Lace, yard, $4.50 to $7.50.
Fish Nets, yard, 10c to $1.50.
Plain Curtain Nets, yard, 30c to $1.35.
Point d'Esprit Nets, yard, 23c to $1.35.
Curtain Scrims, yard, 15c to 75c.
Coin Spot Muslin, yard, 9c to 40c.
Fancy Swiss Muslin, yard, 11c to 75c.
Extra Quality Jacquard Muslin, yard, 30c to $1.75.
White and Ecru Madras, yard, 20c to 70c.
Colored Madras, yard, 35c to $1.85.
Fancy Colored Vitrages, yard, 10c to $1.45.
Colored India Crepe, yard, 70c to $1.35.
Fancy Colored Lattice Cloth, 55c to 75c.

The less expensive grades are on sale in the Basement.

Metal Beds. *Sixth floor.*

We offer the following, among other special bargains in Metal Beds for this week:

A well-made Iron Enameled Bed, with straight spindles, brass top rods and mounts, best enamel—choice of sizes, $5.00.

An Iron Enameled Bed of new design, finished with best enamel and gold trim—choice of sizes—a specially desirable bed, $6.75.

One of the handsomest Iron Beds in the market (see cut), finished in any color required, gold trim—choice of sizes, $14.25.

A 2-inch post solid Brass Bed, construction and lacquer of the highest grade, $20.00.

A 2-inch post solid Brass Bed, with extra heavy mounts, every detail as well and carefully made as in the highest priced beds—the best value we have ever been able to offer—choice of sizes, $25.00.

Traveling Rugs.

We offer a lot of All-Wool Steamer Rugs—plain blue, green, black, brown or Oxford gray on one side and fancy plaid on the other, worth one-third more than marked—$6.50 each.

A lot of similar grade Rugs, with both sides fancy plaid—$7.50 each.